Our Latest Book Of Practical Farm Buildings



Foster Lumber Company

Digitized by:



ASSOCIATION FOR PRESERVATION TECHNOLOGY, INTERNATIONAL www.apti.org

BUILDING TECHNOLOGY HERITAGE LIBRARY

https://archive.org/details/buildingtechnologyheritagelibrary

From the collection of: Alan O'Bright

FARM BUILDINGS

FOR THE FARMER, DAIRYMAN AND LIVE STOCK RAISERS

The demand for better farm buildings is growing. The increasing cost of buildings calls for economical construction. Heretofore permanency and convenience in farm buildings have not received the consideration which their economic value warrants. A sacrifice of either of these qualities means in the end, loss of time and money.

Convenient and well planned farm buildings are as necessary to a good farm as are good tools and machinery. In fact, buildings really are tools, part of the farm equipment; and they must be well planned, well made and well kept to be of the greatest use to the owner.

Poor buildings mean waste of time, waste of machinery and loss in live stock, and is the sign of a poor farm and of a poor farmer. Well built and well arranged buildings, on the other hand, besides designating a good farm, make chores easier and expenses less.

Time and labor are saved if the buildings are sanitary and well arranged, and the better housing of your live stock, grain and machinery, saves you money. Good buildings will also provide convenience and economy for the farmer and his family, and in many instances, comfort and healthful surroundings as well.

This Valuable Book Will Help You!

In presenting this book of Farm Buildings, we have endeavored to select a variety of designs which have been proved by actual experience to be practical and fully adapted for their purpose, with the view of aiding the farmer, cattle raiser and dairy man in erecting his buildings so they will properly and economically answer the purpose for which they are intended.

Experience has shown that no one type of barn will answer every purpose to the best advantage. An analysis of the requirements usually calls for a combination of many different features to meet most adequately the needs of a particular case. Farm buildings should combine utility, economy, strength and sanitation. This they may do and still be of effective architectural design, be practical, modern and convenient.

This book is issued as a practical guide to those who are interested in or who should be interested in better Farm Buildings.

The plans represent the practical results from ideas originated by practical farmers and the leading Agricultural Colleges and are worked out in detail to meet the climate conditions and individual cases.

(Continued on page 2)

GENERAL INDEX

Article Page Bull Pen	Article Page General Barns Bank—(Without Floor Arrangements)	Article Page Hog Feeders and Equipment .67 Hog Wallow .59 Horse Barns .21 and 39 Ice Houses .90 and 91 Implement and Tractor .52 Sheds .93 and 94 Manure Pits .52 Poultry Equipment and Feeders .48 and 49 Poultry Houses .68 to 76 Scale Houses .87 Seed Storage .83 Self Feeder Corn Crib .84	Article Septic Tanks Sheep Barns

INDEX OF DESIGN NUMBERS

Design Page	Design Page	Design Page	Design Page	Design Page	Design Page
1601 22	1631 57	11407 7	11450	11495 93	11594 73
1602 27	1632 52	11408 8	11453 70	11496 93	11595 84
1603 28	1633 73	11410 10	11454	11499 92	11596 48
1604 23	1634 71	11412 9	11455 72	11500 52	11597 48
1605	1635 71	11414 6	11458 76	11501 43	11598 48
1606 33	1636 74	11415 18	11459 76	11503 54	11599
1607 39	1637 74	11417 36	1146069	11504 55	11600 67
1608	1638 87	11419 12	11461 75	11505	11601
1609 39	1639 87	11421 30	11462 70	11506 84	11602
1610 40	1640 89	11424 37	11469 83	1150753	11603
1611 41	1641 89	11426 26	11470	11508	12231
1612 5	1642 82	11427 60	11471	11509 48	13108
	201211111111111111111111111111111111111			11707	13100
1613	1643 82	11428 60	11472	11510 48	13109 72
1614 49	9024 16	11429 63	11473 77	11511	13110
1615 49	902524	11433 58	11474 78	1151248	13111
161649	9028	11434 59	11475 78	11522 48	1311280
1617 49	9029	1143664	11477	11524	13 113
1618	9044	11437	11478	1155552	13116
1010	2011	11137	11470	11///	13110 42
1619 49	9045 34	11438 67	11479 85	11550 65	• 13117 43
1620	9046	11439	1148090	11560	
1621	9047	11440	1148290	11568	13118
162249	904932	11441	11483	11569	13 119 4
162349	905041	11442	11484 86		13 120
1624	9051	11443	11485 88	11570	13 12 1
1024 49	9071 40	11443	1140) 88	11571 64	13 123 15
1625 49	9052	11444 67	11486 86	11570	
	905479			1157265	13 12 4 66
1626 53		11445	11487 88	11588 20	13 125 66
1627 56	1094363	11446	11491 91	11589 58	13 126 66
1628	11386 81	11447	11493 92	11590 13	13 127 66
1629 61	11387 77	11448	11494 92	11593 54	13 128 75
1630 57	11406 21	11449 67			
A 11. 1 1000 D 1111	A D 11:1: 0				

Copyrighted 1930—Building Age Publishing Co.

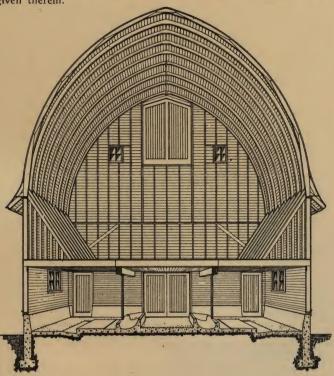
Printed in U. S. A.

and 5182 and 45

300 PLANS TO SELECT FROM

Through the courtesy of the leading agricultural colleges and with the assistance of a large staff of competent men experienced in handling farm building construction, we are able to offer for your selection the greatest assortment of well designed farm buildings yet published. Besides we include the latest designs of practical self feeders, feed bunks, racks, hog troughs, hurdles and other live stock equipment.

Look through the index for what you want, then refer to page given therein.



GOTHIC ROOF BARN

MUCH USED, VERY PRACTICAL, ECONOM-ICAL AND STRONG. FURNISHES LARG-EST UNOBSTRUCTED HAY MOW

WE ARE AT YOUR SERVICE AT ALL TIMES

We offer our experience and advice to those who consider building. Very often a person is greatly handicapped by not being able to procure the exact building he wants, and very often he is involved in serious difficulties, because of not fully understanding the problems usually to be met. We will, therefore, aid you, to the best of our ability, in securing the building most desirable for your purpose and in successfully carrying on your building operations. Do not forget that we are in position to secure you expert technical advice so often required in building construction.

A WORD REGARDING MATERIAL WE **FURNISH**

Our material is selected for quality, durability and strength. We guarantee to furnish the material in sufficient quantities to erect the building substantially, according to the blue print plans, and the itemized list of material which we provide for each building.

We carry on hand a large stock of lumber of different grades, styles, and sizes, each suitable for a certain purpose. This enables you to secure the best for your building. We will be glad to give you the advantage of our experience when you select the various materials required for construction.

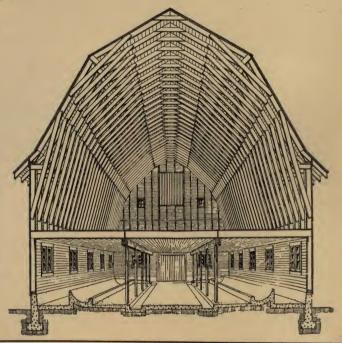
The quality is such that we invite you to call to see for yourself.

OUR MATERIAL IS ALWAYS OPEN TO INSPECTION

Please bear in mind that the material and construction will pass the most rigid inspection or examination by experts. Therefore, if you are not competent to judge for yourself, secure the assistance of your contractor who knows values, as we want you to be pleased. Realizing that a satisfied customer is the best advertisement we can secure, it pays us to furnish you the right quality of material and prompt service.

COST OF MATERIAL For Prices Call at Our Office

As the prices of lumber fluctuate continually, we cannot publish As the prices of lumber fluctuate continually, we cannot publish a permanent price of material for each design as it would be hazardous to both ourselves and customers. Our prices in each instance will be consistently low. Without any obligation on your part we will gladly name you guaranteed delivered prices on any complete building and you will then know to a penny what it will cost you. We do not believe, however, that the price on building material will be any lower than it is at present. We formed this opinion after carefully studying the building material situation. We can positively state that of the ninety-seven articles that go into the construction of a building, lumber has increased the least in price. price.



GAMBREL ROOF BRACED RAFTER TYPE

A THOROUGH, SELF-SUPPORTING BRACED RAFTER ROOF. OFFERS LARGE UNOB-STRUCTED MOW CAPACITY

HOW TO SELECT YOUR FARM BUILDING

(1) Read these introductory pages of this book and become familiar with our open and above board method of furnishing material for the complete buildings.

(2) Look over the pages carefully and select the plan suitable for your requirements.

(3) Tell us the plan number which interests you, and ask for

complete information concerning it.

(4) Note that we can be of the utmost service to you by giving you the following:

> A Satisfactory Delivered Price. Good Quality of Material, Item for Item. Right Kind of Construction. General Building Requirements. Information Regarding Changes.

WE MAKE CHANGES TO SUIT

Very often certain conditions and requirements demand changes in plans which otherwise would be satisfactory. Now we appreciate this and, therefore, gladly offer our assistance in any manner that will aid you in securing the exact revisions wanted. If necessary, we will even make-over the entire plan, in order to secure for you the building you desire. The cost of all changes, whether to your credit or ours, will be figured in the same proportion as the original bill.

OUR BLUE PRINT PLANS

The first essential to the erection of a building is a set accurate working plans. Plans are available for every design in this book and their use eliminates any guesswork.

Dimensions, sizes, details and directions are completely and accurately given. Figures clearly show that sizes of all lumber, beams, footings, masonry walls, etc., are of sufficient size to safely carry loads and withstand the stresses put upon them.

Floor plans for any Farm Building shown can be reversed so that the design can be placed to any exposure desired.

Remember, our service is unusually complete. Ask us for particulars concerning any detail.

For the convenience of the carpenter during construction; if desired, we furnish a complete list of material specifying the size and style of each item, telling where each is placed in the building. This means a great saving in time and labor for you and your carpenter.

PLANS MADE FROM YOUR OWN IDEAS

We are prepared to furnish accurate working drawings made according to your own ideas and requirements.

These plans will be correct in every way. Furnish us a crude drawing of what you want in the way of a barn or other building, also give us full information regarding the type and purpose of the structure and we will then submit correctly drawn pencil sketch plans for your approval. These sketch plans are furnished so that there will be no chance of making any errors, and so that the builder will be enabled to secure the plan arranged strictly according to his requirements. This is where our practical builders and trained to his requirements. This is where our practical builders and trained

architects, who are thoroughly versed in the requirements of modern farm buildings, will be of great service to the farmer and stock raiser.

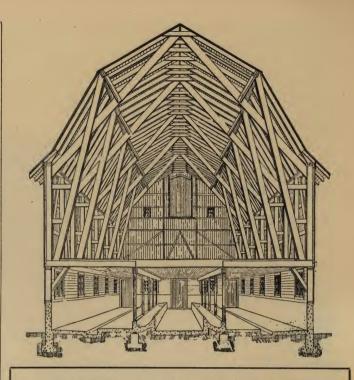
After you have carefully examined the sketch plans, you return them to us with full information regarding any changes wanted. The blue print plans will at once be completed, a material bill will be made and we can then page your appropriate delivered price. be made, and we can then name you a guaranteed delivered price on the material which we furnish for the construction.

MASONRY MATERIAL

If desired, we will include with each building a list of the quantities of masonry materials required, such as that used for the foundation, cement floors, chimneys, steps, plaster and stucco.

IN CONCLUSION

One idea underlies our business; its foundation. That every customer, with every sale, shall be satisfied. We try to do it with quality of material, with value for the price, with service.



GAMBREL ROOF PLANK TRUSS TYPE

A VERY STRONG STRUCTURE. LARGE MOW CAPACITY OFFERS GREAT RESIST-ANCE TO WINDS AND STORMS

CONSIDER THESE FACTS

- 1—The barn or farm building is your factory—your workshop or warehouse—in use daily throughout the year.
- 2-If your building is not built properly, it may result in losing money every day. 3—A first class building especially designed for its purpose is a constant money maker, because it saves labor, feed and time.
- 4-A Farm with a convenient, practical barn will sell for a higher price.
- 5—A well equipped stable adds to the selling price of your cows or stock, as it shows them off better, makes them healthier, and better producers.
- 6—As contented, healthy cows produce more milk, then they should be housed in comfortable and sanitary surroundings.
- 7—It is a great mistake to think that the hog does not need to be protected from the weather. Hogs are originally from warm climates, nature has not provided them with much in the way of protective covering. These animals require sanitary housing and plenty of sunlight.

 A good hog house will produce healthier stock and more pork.
- 8—The value of grain warrants a first class storage house. Properly constructed granaries save many a dollar.
- 9—Poultry, when kept in a dry, clean, well ventilated, well planned house, returns the largest profit.
- 10—Scales, installed on farms, enable the farmer to sell his produce, grain and live stock by actual measure. Your measures are just as correct as the other
- 11—Seed is very important to the successful raising of future crops. Protect your seed and cure in a properly constructed building.
 12—Farm Buildings should be as carefully constructed for their purposes as are manufacturing plants.
- -Money invested in the farm for buildings will be returned in increased profits, healthier stock, better grain, healthful surroundings, less labor, and more congenial help.
- -Selecting Farm Buildings—Loss of time, labor, and money is avoided by the careful farmer who selects the building most suitable to his requirements.

CONSULT US BEFORE BUILDING

No matter how large or small or what type of a building or structure you contemplate erecting, IT WILL PAY YOU to consult with us. Our trade knowledge and experience is yours for the asking.



OUTSIDE DIMENSIONS

GENERAL PURPOSE BARN F-13119

MOW CAPACITY 96 Tons Loose Hay

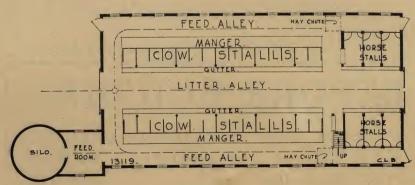
A practical, well planned barn for 30 cows and 6 horses.

Plenty of windows are provided besides a modern ventilating system, so essential to maintaining healthy stock.

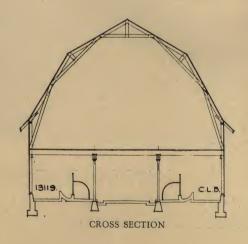
Do not overlook the large, unobstructed loft for hay, nor the straight, convenient system for feeding.

The construction is simple and substantial as will be shown by the plans.

This barn above foundation is of plank-frame construction.



FLOOR PLAN



The foundation walls are concrete and extend 18 inches above the ground.

The frame side walls are 14 feet high.

The lower story is 10 feet high.

The hay mow is 23 feet high from floor to hay carrier track.

The vertical side walls in the hay mow are 4 feet high.

The ridge of roof is 37 feet above the ground.

Further details can be secured at our office.

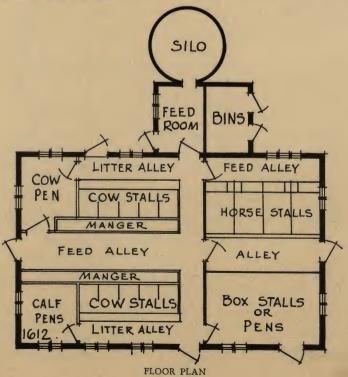


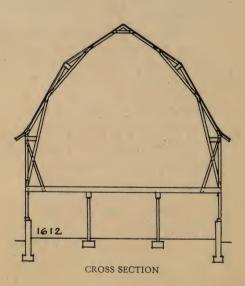
OUTSIDE DIMENSIONS Size 34'0"x56'0"

GENERAL PURPOSE BARN F-1612

STALL CAPACITY
10 Cow Stalls and 4 Horse Stalls
2 Cow Pens and Large Pen

This barn can be lengthened at one end or both ends to accommodate any number of animals. An outstanding advantage of the braced rafter barn is that it requires so few men to construct and erect it. Instances have been known where barns have been built without experienced carpenters. The interior is practical for the farmer who for convenience and cost desires to house his stock under one roof. A solid partition is placed between the horse section and the cow section. If preferred, the pens can be converted into stalls at any time.





Foundation Walls extend 2 feet above the grade. Frame Side Walls are 16 feet high.

Lower Floor Ceiling is 8 feet above floor.

Side Walls in the Hay Mow are 7½ feet high.

Ridge of Roof is 37 feet above ground.

Mow Capacity, 66 tons loose hay.

The working plans give all details of construction in a plain, concise manner. The floor arrangements can be changed to suit individual requirements.



OUTSIDE DIMENSIONS Plan A—Size 36'0"x56'0" Plan B—Size 36'0"x70'0"

GENERAL PURPOSE BARN F-11414

STALL CAPACITY
Plan A—12 Cows and 9 Horses
Plan B—16 Cows and 13 Horses

Here is a roomy and convenient barn. It is well lighted and is equipped with a complete ventilating system as approved by the Iowa State College of Agriculture. It is a building in which the greatest amount of work can be accomplished with the least effort.

The feed and cleaning alleys are wide. The feed room, corn bin, hay chute and the stalls are carefully arranged for sanitary as well as working convenience. A silo can be placed conveniently at one end of the barn as shown in the floor plan. This design is of plank frame construction with horizontal siding.

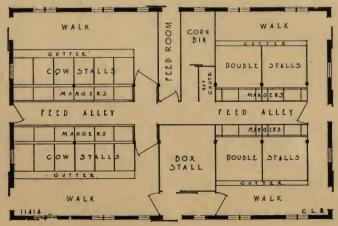
Foundation wall extends 2 feet above the grade.

Frame side walls are 14 feet high.

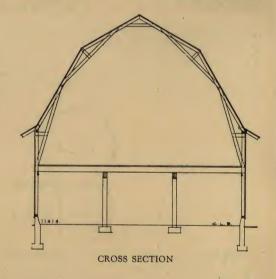
Lower floor ceiling is 9 feet above the floor.

Side walls in the hay mow are 6 feet high.

Ridge of the roof is 36 feet above the ground.



FLOOR PLAN



Plan A—Mow capacity, 70 tons of loose hay.

Plan B--Mow capacity, 86 tons of loose hay.

Plan A—12 Cow Stalls, 4 double horse stalls and 1 box stall.

Plan B—16 Cow Stalls, 6 double horse stalls and 1 box stall.

If you are interested, do not hesitate to see us about plans and cost of material for construction. Remember that we can make changes in plans to suit our customers.



OUTSIDE DIMENSIONS Plan A—Size 28'0" x30'0" Pland B—Size 28'0" x42'0" Plan C—Size 28'0" x54'0"

GENERAL PURPOSE BARN F-11407

STABLE CAPACITY
Plan A— 8 Cows, 4 Horses
Plan B—12 Cows, 6 Horses
Plan C—15 Cows, 8 Horses

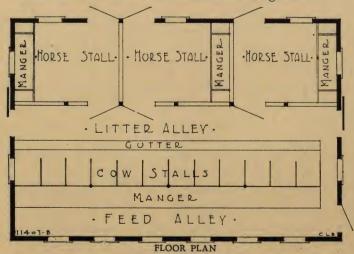
This compact well constructed barn was designed for farms of 20 to 50 acres or more. The stalls are of the approved design as used in the best dairy barns.

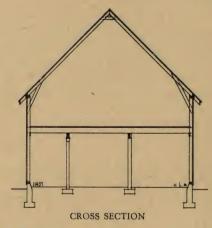
Each cow stall is 3 feet 3 inches in width, which is about the right average for cows.

The horse stalls are built up of plank in a substantial manner, the details of which are shown on the blue print plans.

The litter alley is built wide, to enable the manure spreader to be driven through. If preferred, a solid partition can be erected between the cow and horse stable. This stable is provided with the proper ventilating system.

Concrete wall extends 12 inches above the ground.





Frame side walls are 14 feet high.

Lower story ceiling is 9 feet in height.

Side walls of hay mow run 5 feet above floor.

Ridge of roof is 30 feet above the ground.

Mow capacity, Plan A-16 tons loose hay.

Mow capacity, Plan B—22 tons loose hay.

Mow capacity, Plan C-29 tons loose hay.

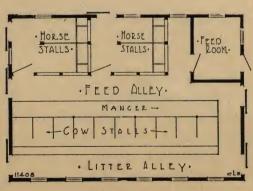
This barn is plank frame construction and has a clear hay mow.



OUTSIDE DIMENSIONS Plan A—Size 28'0"x28'0" Plan B—Size 28'0"x40'0" Plan C—Size 28'0"x52'0"

GENERAL PURPOSE BARN F-11408 Plan A— 7 Cow Stalls and 2 Horse Stalls Plan B—10 Cow Stalls and 4 Horse Stalls Plan C—14 Cow Stalls and 6 Horse Stalls Plan C—14 Cow Stalls and 6 Horse Stalls Plan C—14 Cow Stalls and 6 Horse Stalls Plan C—14 Cow Stalls Plan C—14 C

The three sizes we offer in this design will fill the requirements of the small farm as well as the larger sized farms. It is about as inexpensive as it is possible to make it, and still conform to the essential arrangements of strength and appearance. Do not overlook the feed room and the large hay capacity. It is sanitary, well lighted and ventilated. Aerators are provided for the roof.



FLOOR PLAN

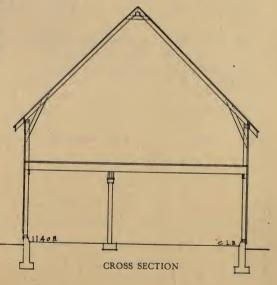
Foundation wall extends 12 inches above the grade.

Side frame walls are 14 feet high.

Side walls of hay mow run 5 feet above hay floor.

Ceiling height is 9 feet above concrete floor.

Ridge of roof is 30 feet above ground.



Mow capacity—Plan A—12 tons loose hay.

Mow capacity—Plan B—18 tons loose hay.

Mow capacity—Plan C—24 tons loose hay.

Do not forget that we will make special plans to order for you if you have your own ideas regarding farm buildings.

In any event, it will pay you to consult us before building.



OUTSIDE DIMENSIONS
Plan A—Size 36'0"x50'0"
Plan B—Size 36'0"x62'0"
Plan B—Size 36'0"x72'0"

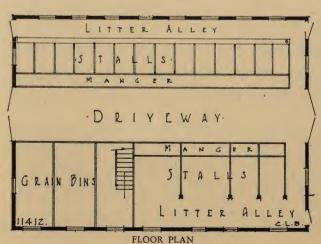
IOWA GENERAL PURPOSE BARN F-11412

STABLE CAPACITY
Plan A—14 Cows, 6 Horses
Plan B—17 Cows, 9 Horses
Plan C—20 Cows, 11 Horses

Here is a well known Iowa barn which we present through the courtesy of the Iowa State College.

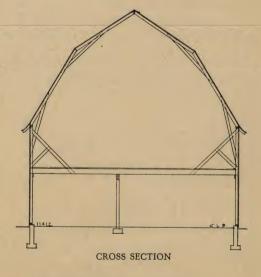
Approved principles of lighting, ventilation and arrangements have been observed with due consideration given to the cost of erection. The stable arrangement is simple, practical and will promote efficiency.

Plenty of windows are provided to furnish light and air which is necessary to healthy stock. The drive or feed way through the center in which the hay chute opens is a very practical feature.



The construction is plank frame with a self supporting gambrel roof.

Frame side walls are 16 feet high.



Side walls of hay mow extend 7 feet above hay floor.

Roof ridge is 33 feet above the ground.

Mow capacity, Plan A-50 tons loose hay.

Mow capacity, Plan B-62 tons loose hay.

Mow capacity, Plan C—74 tons loose hay.

Grain bin capacity—2800 bushels small grain.

The cost of material is reasonable. A barn of this kind will shortly pay for itself. We furnish full particulars upon request.



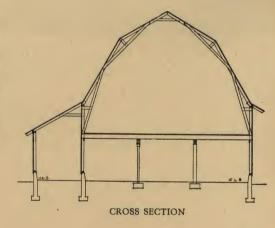
OUTSIDE DIMENSIONS Size 36'0"x108'0"

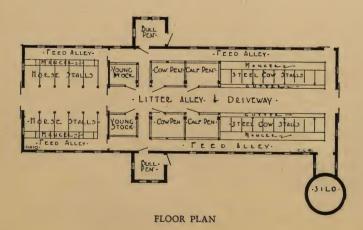
GENERAL PURPOSE BARN F-11410

STABLE CAPACITY
10 Horse Stalls—20 Cow Stalls
6 Stock Pens—2 Bull Pens

Illustration is the type of barn much used by the practical farmer who desires to house his stock under one roof for convenience and cost. There is a large passage way or alley extending through the center of the barn from one end to the other. Do not overlook the solid partition across the stable between the horse section and the cattle section. The calf pens at any time can be converted into stalls if preferred.

This barn is fully ventilated and provided with the maximum amount of light. Two bull pens are shown but one can be used for other purposes. The silo placed at one end is convenient in distributing silage.





Foundation wall extends 2 feet above the grade.

Frame side walls are 14 feet high.

Ceiling height of the lower story is 9 feet above the floor.

Side walls of the hay mow are 6 feet high.

Ridge of roof is 36 feet above ground.

Mow capacity: 130 tons of loose hay.

This construction is plank frame with horizontal siding. Plans are furnished complete with all details of construction.

Our prices for material are furnished upon request.



OUTSIDE DIMENSIONS 36'0"x86'0"

GENERAL PURPOSE BARN F-13120

MOW CAPACITY 90 Tons Loose Hay

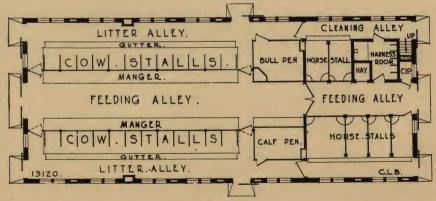
Here is a convenient, well planned barn of standard braced frame construction, which will meet the requirements of the dairy farmer who requires space for horses as well as cows.

The first floor outside walls are built of solid concrete which permits sanitary cleaning.

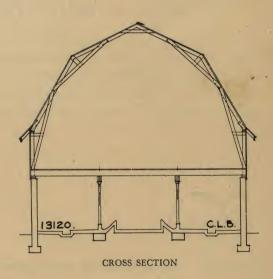
The horse stalls are separated from the cow stalls by a solid partition.

The lower floor is arranged for 24 cows, 7 horses, 2 pens and harness room.

The mow floor is clear and unobstructed.



FLOOR PLAN



The basement wall and the entire lower floor is of concrete construction.

The lower story is 9 feet high.

The hay mow is 20 feet from floor to hay carrier track.

The ridge of roof is 33 feet above the ground.

The basement walls extend 9½ feet above the ground.

The frame side walls are 7 feet high.

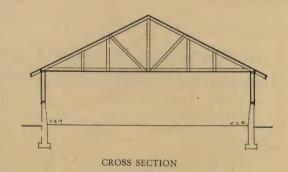


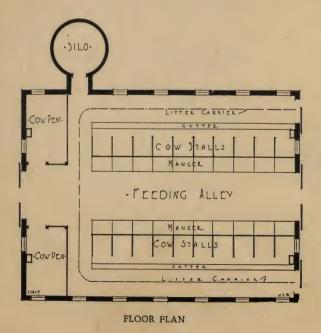
OUTSIDE DIMENSIONS
Plan A—Size 36'0"x48'0"
Plan B—Size 36'0"x62'0"
Plan C—Size 36'0"x76'0"

ONE STORY DAIRY BARN F-11419

STALL CAPACITY
Plan A—20 Cow Stalls; 2 Cow Pens
Plan B—28 Cow Stalls; 2 Cow Pens
Plan C—36 Cow Stalls; 2 Cow Pens

A dairy barn of the modern type, many of which are now being erected in different locations. As the cows increase in quantity the building is increased in length. It is very inexpensive, sanitary and up-to-date. This barn is extra warm, the interior frame side walls and ceilings are lined with wall board. Additional silos can be added as the herd increases.





Ventilation, plenty of light and convenience in handling are the main features. There are no obstructing posts in this barn.

The plans will enable you to erect this design without misunderstanding.

The foundation walls extend 3 feet 10 inches above the grade.

Frame side walls are 51/2 feet high.

Roof ridge is 17 feet above the ground.

The roof is self-supporting, being sustained by trussed rafters.



OUTSIDE DIMENSIONS Dairy Barn—Size 36'0"x84'0" Hay Shed—Size 34'0"x84'0"

DAIRY BARN AND HAY SHED F-11590

HAY SHED CAPACITY 98 Tons Loose Hay

Produced through the courtesy of the "University of Wisconsin," we take pleasure in offering this modern, sanitary and practical plan to our customers.

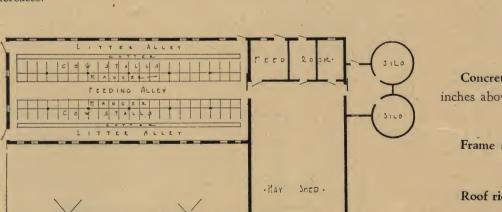
Besides it is low in cost and can be quickly and easily constructed.

There is stall room for 22 cows.

- PAVED STOCK YARD

Feed rooms are conveniently arranged in line with the feed alley.

Do not overlook the fact that you can add on to this barn as the herd increases.



FLOOR PLAN



Concrete side walls of barn extend 12 inches above grade.

Frame side walls are 81/2 feet high.

Roof ridge is 161/2 feet above the ground.

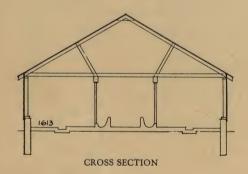
Aerators are provided for the roof.



OUTSIDE DIMENSIONS Plan A—Size 32'0"x48'0" Plan B—Size 34'0"x56'0" Plan C—Size 36'0"x60'0"

ONE STORY DAIRY BARN F-1613

STALL CAPACITY
Plan A—20 Stalls and 2 Pens
Plan B—24 Stalls and 2 Pens
Plan C—26 Stalls and 2 Pens



Above illustration is a popular type of dairy barn which will meet the approval of most farmers.

If you are starting with a few cows and expect to increase your herd from time to time, adopt this design. There is no doubt that this is the most economical barn construction to be had. Additional length can be added at any time and when necessary another silo can be added.

A hay mow is unnecessary to cow barn but when hay is required it can be brought in direct from the hay shed.

A barn of this kind is very easy to ventilate properly.

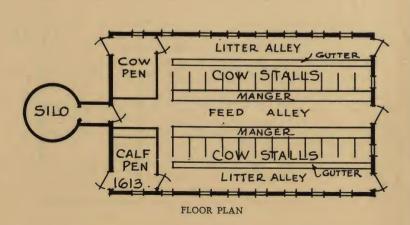
The foundation walls extend 1 foot 10 inches above grade.

Side wall studs are 6 feet 8 inches in height.

Ridge of roof is 19 feet above the ground.

We recommend this barn to anyone desiring an inexpensive barn which will render the maximum service.

Call at our office for prices on all materials and complete information.





OUTSIDE DIMENSIONS Size 36'0"x60'0"

GOTHIC DAIRY BARN F-13123

MOW CAPACITY
75 Tons Loose Hay

Gothic roof barns, besides offering more mow space than any other construction, give greater resistance against wind storms and blizzards.

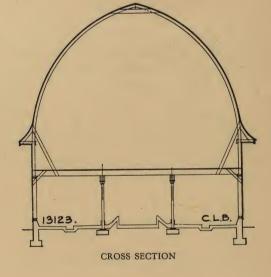
As there are no cross timbers and truss braces, the mow floor is entirely unobstructed.

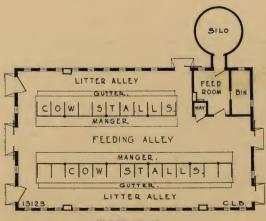
The lower story contains 24 cow stalls, a feed room, grain bin and space for hay chute.

The studs for the lower floor are 2x6 spaced 24 inches on centers.

The studs and rafter ribs for the second floor are built up of five thicknesses of 1x4 boards well nailed with box nails and spaced 24 inches on centers.

The barn offers perfect ventilation, convenience, and large hay capacity.





FLOOR PLAN

Side frame walls are 131/2 feet high.

Side walls of hay mow run 5 feet above hay floor.

Lower floor ceiling is 81/2 feet above concrete floor.

Ridge of roof is 39 feet above ground.

The foundation walls extend 18 inches above the ground.



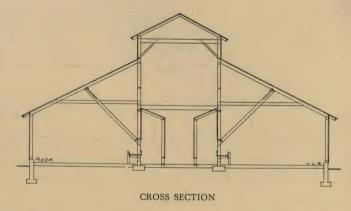
OUTSIDE DIMENSIONS Size 50'0"x80'0"

CATTLE BARN F-9024

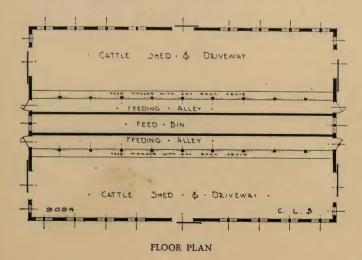
CAPACITY 60 Head of Cattle

Design No. F-9024 shows a convenient, durable and sanitary feeding shed for beef cattle. First cost has not been overlooked as the barn shows an economical expenditure of money for the purpose for which the barn is to be used.

This barn is 50 by 80 feet and will accommodate 60 head of cattle. The space for cattle is divided by central feed alleys in two parts, each 18 by 80 feet. The middle of the shed is used for a feed bin 6 feet wide which is filled by means of the windows at each end.



Large sliding doors are provided at both ends of shed so that a wagon loaded with straw may be hauled through.



The shed is well lighted by large sash placed high enough on the wall to prevent them being broken by cattle. Ventilation is provided for by galvanized iron aerators placed in monitor head.

Concrete walls extend 12 inches above grade.

Side frame walls are 8 feet high.

Monitor roof ridge is 26 feet above ground.



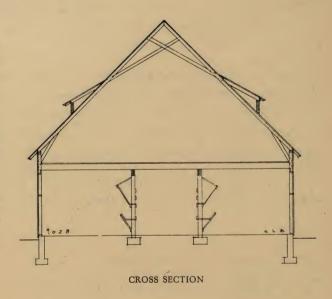
OUTSIDE DIMENSIONS Size 32'0"x100'0"

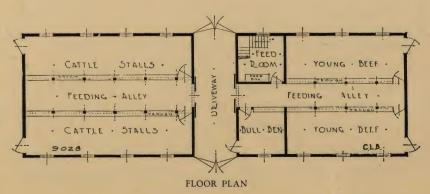
CATTLE BARN F-9028

MOW CAPACITY 40 Tons Loose Hay

Illustration represents a modern and up-to-date, though inexpensive barn for beef cattle. It has a large roomy loft in which considerable hay may be stored. The hay may be taken in at either end or up through the central driveway. This provision for unloading inside will be found very convenient on stormy winter days. The central driveway may be closed up and used as a stock pen, without material inconvenience, when the barn is crowded.

The structure is 32 by 100 feet, with room for 20 animals in double stalls in one-half of the barn and accommodations for a larger number of young stock in the two large pens in the other half. A feed room and bull-pen, each 9 by 12 feet, are also provided.





The central feed alley is $5\frac{1}{2}$ feet wide, while the manure alleys are $4\frac{1}{2}$ feet wide. The manure carriers may be easily arranged to dump into a wagon or spread in the central alley.

The barn is well lighted and ventilated with roof aerators.

Foundation extends 6 inches above the grade.

Frame side walls are 10 feet high.

Ridge of roof is 271/2 feet above the ground.



OUTSIDE DIMENSIONS 82'0" to the Right 82'0" to the Left 34'0" Width of Section

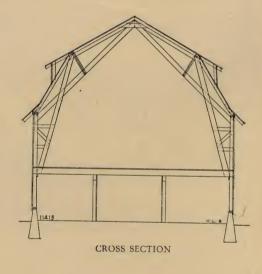
IOWA CATTLE BARN F-11415

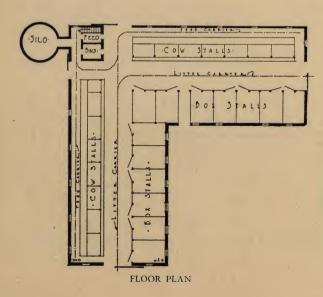
STABLE CAPACITY
14 Double Stalls
1 Single Stall
13 Box Stalls

This barn is of a plank frame, trussed construction as shown by the cross section. We offer you this up-to-date sanitary barn through the courtesy of the Iowa State College of Agriculture.

The feed and cleaning alleys are wide and well located. The wing or ell shaped barn has proved its stability and its resistance against heavy storms. The ventilation is perfect and the maximum amount of light is provided. The ground floor is arranged for 14 double cow stalls, 1 single stall and 13 box stalls. Note the convenient location of the silo and the feed bins.

Besides the prosperous and attractive appearance of this barn, it is a model of simple convenience which the practical farmer appreciates.





Foundation extends 2 feet above the grade.

Side walls are 18 feet high.

Lower story ceiling is 8 feet from the floor.

Roof ridge is 35 feet above the ground.

The side walls in the hay mow extend 9 feet above the hay floor.

Mow capacity, 165 tons loose hay.

Aerators and complete ventilation are installed.



OUTSIDE DIMENSIONS Size 56'0"x60'0"

CATTLE BARN F-13121

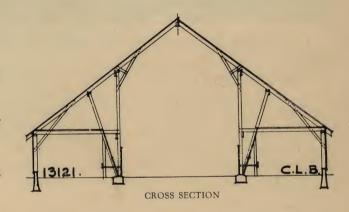
MOW CAPACITY 80 Tons Loose Hay

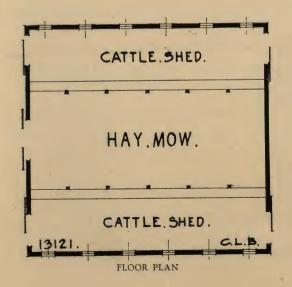
We here illustrate a moderate cost cattle Barn, arranged conveniently for feeding direct from the large mow.

The substantial yet simple construction will meet the approval of the practical farmer.

There is space for the accommodation of 40 or more head of cattle.

There is plenty of light as well as ventilation. Two aerators are provided.





The foundation walls are concrete and extend 10 inches above the ground.

Frame side walls are 7 feet high.

Ridge of roof is 29 feet above ground.

Hay mow is 23 feet wide and 28 feet high to hay carrier track.

Hay mows over cattle sheds are 16 feet wide and 11 feet at highest point.

The blueprint plans give full details and complete data regarding construction. At all times we are at your service.



OUTSIDE DIMENSIONS Main Barn—Size 24'0"x72'0" Addition—Size 12'0"x38'0"

WISCONSIN SHEEP BARN F-11588

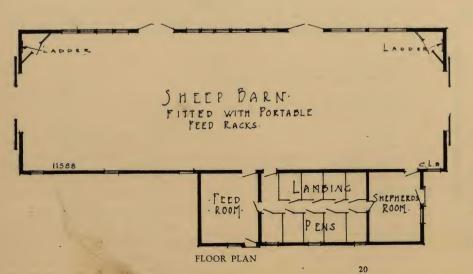
MOW CAPACITY 45 Tons Loose Hay

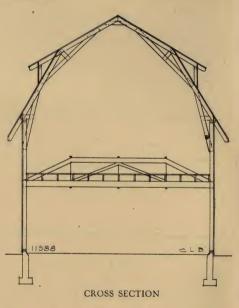
Increase your herd by giving them comfortable housing and proper sanitation.

This Sheep Barn is presented by courtesy of "University of Wisconsin."

It includes all the practical requirements for the housing of sheep. The main barn provides room for 12 portable feed racks each 11 feet 4 inches in length by 3 feet in width. The lean-to provides for the lambing pens, feed room and a shepherd's room. There is a large mow capacity. Complete aeration is provided together with an abundance of light.

Plans are complete with full details of construction.





Frame side walls are 19 feet high.

Side walls of hay mow are 6 feet 6 inches high.

Mow is 21 feet high from floor to hay carrier track.

Roof ridge is 30 feet above the ground.

Call for our prices on lumber and material for erection.

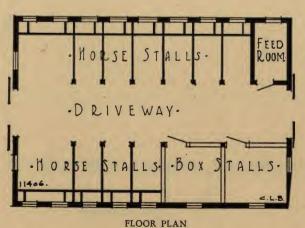


OUTSIDE DIMENSIONS Plan A—Size 32'0"x38'0" Plan B—Size 32'0"x48'0" Plan C—Size 32'0"x58'0"

HORSE BARN F-11406

A type of barn very convenient to those who keep a good many work horses. We furnish this design in three sizes. It is of low cost, the construction being about as cheap as possible and still have a building that looks right. Besides there is a large mow capacity overhead. Stalls are placed to take the least room. Each stall is provided with a window at its head. Light and air as provided by this plan are necessary to healthy animals. Box stalls are necessary in this stable where so many horses are kept. The feed bin is convenient.

This plank frame construction with gable roof trusses, as shown by cross section, and has a clear hay mow without obstruction.



Foundation wall extends 5 feet above ground.

Side frame walls are 16 feet high.

CROSS SECTION

Side walls of hay mow run 8 feet above hay floor.

Ceiling height of stable is 9 feet.

Mow capacity, Plan A-30 tons loose hay.

Mow capacity, Plan B-45 tons loose hav.

Mow capacity, Plan C-60 tons loose hay.



OUTSIDE DIMENSIONS Plan A—Size 36'0"x48'0" Plan B—Size 36'0"x60'0"

1601

CROSS SECTION

BANK BARN F-1601

MOW CAPACITY
Plan A—72 Tons Loose Hay

A bank barn of good proportion for a medium sized farm. Most farmers want to arrange the stalls, bins and chutes according to their own requirements, hence we left the floor open.

The floor joists are supported by continuous girders so that posts can be adjusted suitable to any inside stable plan. The barn above the lower story is of plank frame construction and has a clear hay mow without posts. All rafters are braced. Roof is plank truss type.

The foundation walls extend 8 feet above the ground. Frame side walls are 14 feet high. Lower story is 7 feet 9 inches.

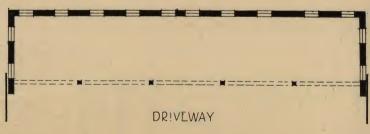
Hay mow is 28 feet high from floor to hay carrier track.

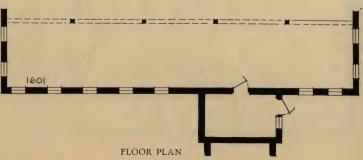
Ridge of roof is 39 feet above the ground.

Each size is equipped with aerators for the roof.

Call for price of material to complete barn.

We are at your service, so don't hesitate to consult us.







OUTSIDE DIMENSIONS Plan A—Size 36'0"x56'0" Plan B—Size 36'0"x68'0"

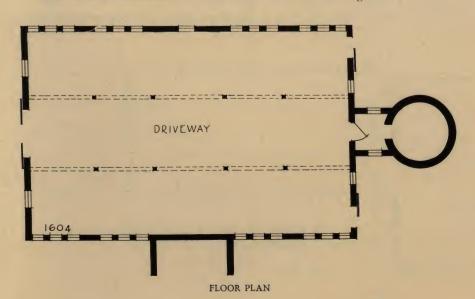
BANK BARN F-1604

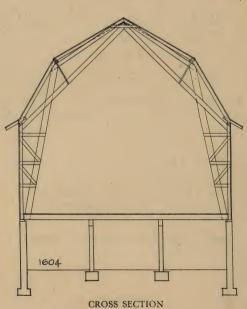
MOW CAPACITY Plan A— 90 Tons Loose Hay Plan B—110 Tons Loose Hay

A strong, well arranged barn is what the modern farmer requires as it is his greatest aid in producing healthy stock. This barn is planned according to the "Shawver" barn framing method as is used in the heavier designs. It is a stiff plank frame, giving an unobstructed mow and an abundance of hay room. This barn can be made any length.

The floor arrangement can be made to meet the practical farmer's requirements and to suit any kind of barn equipment.

The concrete foundation extends 8 feet 4 inches above grade.





Built up trusses are spaced 10 and 12 feet apart along the length of the barn.

Frame side walls are 16 feet high.

Side walls above hay mow floor are 16 feet high.

Ridge of roof is 42 feet above ground.

Our detailed plans will enable you to erect either of the two different sizes.

Our service and time is at your command. Call and see us regarding price of material.



OUTSIDE DIMENSIONS Plan A—Size 36'0"x42'0" Plan B—Size 36'0"x60'0"

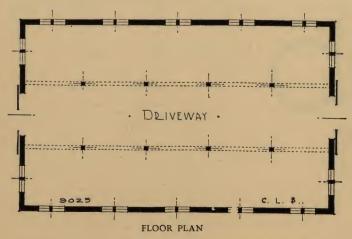
BANK BARN F-9025

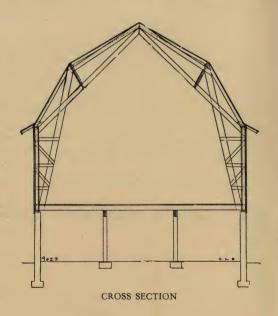
MOW CAPACITY
Plan A—56 Tons Loose

We here illustrate a bank barn with driveway through the side of hay mow. To those who desire this type we can recommend this plan as substantial and practical.

We have provided plenty of light and aeration for this design which is essential to healthy stock. Notice the open space under the driveway to hay floor. This open space eliminates the unsanitary dampness so common to the ordinary bank barn.

Our plans give all details of construction. Foundation and first story walls are concrete. The cross section shows style of construction. First floor is suitable to any practical equipment.





Lower story is 81/2 feet high.

Hay mow is 28 feet above floor.

Side walls of hay mow are 14 feet high.

Roof ridge is 40 feet above ground.



OUTSIDE DIMENSIONS
Plan A—Size 30'0"x42'0"
Plan B—Size 32'0"x48'0"
Plan C Size 34'0"x53'0"

GOTHIC BANK BARN F-1605

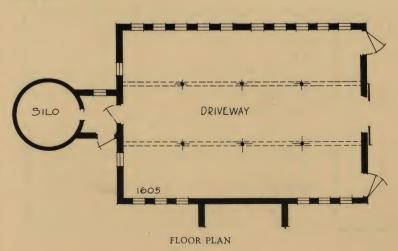
MOW CAPACITY
Plan A-42 Tons Loose Hay
Plan B-54 Tons Loose Hay
Plan C-64 Tons Loose Hay

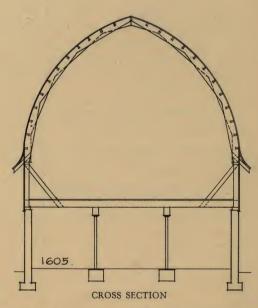
Many farmers find the bank barn with driveway to mow floor the most practical for their purpose.

The Gothic Roof provides the greatest amount of space with the least material, while at the same time its strength of resistance is greater than any other form of roof.

The gentle curve of the roof is restful and when the proportions are handled properly, the result is very pleasing.

This type of roof, on account of its appearance, its large mow area, and its great strength is rapidly replacing all other types of roofs in farming sections.





Concrete foundation extends 8 feet 8 inches above grade.

Side walls of mow extend 5 feet above mow floor.

Ceiling of first floor is 8 feet 6 inches above floor.

Roof ridge is 36 feet above ground.

Trusses for roof spaced 6 and 7 feet apart.

Plans will show full details.



OUTSIDE DIMENSIONS Plan A—Size 36'0"x48'0" Plan B—Size 36'0"x62'0" Plan C—Size 36'0"x76'0"

GOTHIC BARN F-11426

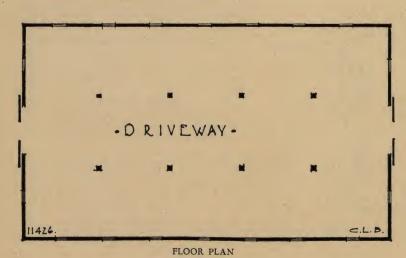
MOW CAPACITY
Plan A— 70 Tons Loose Hay
Plan B— 90 Tons Loose Hay
Plan C—110 Tons Loose Hay

Wherever a Gothic roof barn is erected the builder is very proud of it. His neighbors usually want one like it. Those who put up a building of this type will have a barn that will be admired by everybody. The large open hay mow unobstructed by posts is the feature which the practical farmer appreciates. The first floor can be arranged to suit any practical farmer's ideas. This type of barn is substantial and will withstand heavy shocks and wind storms.

Ventilation and plenty of light have been carefully considered. Note the windows and roof aerators.

Concrete foundation walls extend 11/2 feet above the grade.

Frame side walls are 16 feet in height.



CROSS SECTION

Vertical side walls in hay mow are 7 feet high.

Height of hay mow is 24 feet from floor to the hay carrier track.

Ceiling of first floor is 9 feet above floor.

Roof ridge is 37 feet above ground.

Plans and full information furnished with each design.

Call for our prices. We are always ready to serve you.



OUTSIDE DIMENSIONS Plan A—Size 36'0"x48'0" Plan B—Size 36'0"x60'0" Plan C—Size 36'0"x72'0"

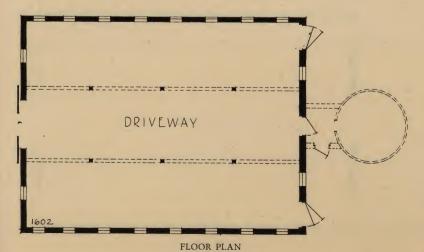
GOTHIC BARN F-1602

MOW CAPACITY
Plan A— 90 Tons Loose Hay
Plan B—114 Tons Loose Hay
Plan C—138 Tons Loose Hay

The care of stock is reduced to a minimum with a conveniently built barn.

This type of barn is popular because of its neat appearance and open, smooth loft or hay mow. A stronger barn at the same cost cannot be built. Detail drawings show how rafters are built up, also bracing and other construction details. We left the stable floor open to enable the farmer to make his own arrangements of stalls, bins, pens, etc.

This barn is suitable to any purpose. Exterior is very attractive on account of the plain surface being relieved by the contrast of concrete, siding and shingles.



Concrete foundation extends 21/2 feet above grade.

CROSS SECTION

Frame side walls are 14 feet high.

Lower story is 8 feet high.

1602

Hay mow is 28 feet high from loft floor to hay carrier track.

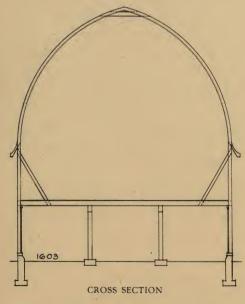
Ridge of roof is 42 feet above ground.

Call regarding prices. Do not forget that we make changes to suit your own ideas.



OUTSIDE DIMENSIONS
Plan A—Size 32'0"x48'0"
Plan B—Size 34'0"x60'0"
Plan C—Size 36'0"x54'0"

GOTHIC BARN F-1603



From a profit standpoint, warm, comfortable barns should be provided that will give health and vitality to the stock.

The Gothic Roof barn for a long period has proven its practicability and durability. It is well past the experimental stage and is now considered a standard type of construction.

The studs and rafter ribs are built up of five thicknesses of 1x4 boards well nailed with box nails and spaced 24 inches on centers.

As there are no cross timbers and truss braces, the mow floor is entirely unobstructed.

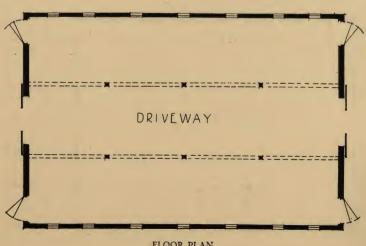
The barn offers perfect ventilation, convenience, and largest hay capacity.

The foundation walls extend 12 inches above the ground.

Side frame walls are 18 feet high.

Side walls of hay mow run 9 feet above hay floor. Lower floor ceiling is 9 feet above concrete floor. Ridge of roof is 42 feet above ground.

Plans with full particulars and cost will be furnished upon request.



FLOOR PLAN



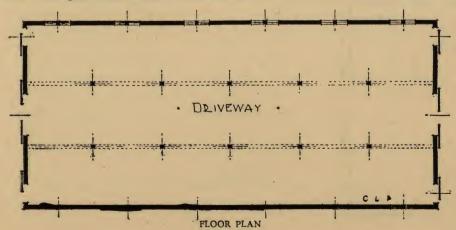
OUTSIDE DIMENSIONS
Plan A—Size 36'0"x48'0"
Plan B—Size 36'0"x60'0"
Plan C—Size 36'0"x80'0"

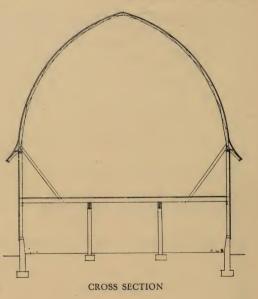
GOTHIC BARN F-12231

MOW CAPACITY
Plan A— 90 Tons Loose Hay
Plan B—114 Tons Loose Hay
Plan C—150 Tons Loose Hay

This type of roof resembles the hull of a boat turned upside down. An advantage claimed for this style of roof is that it is free from trusses, braces or cross timbers, so that the mow is left perfectly free, and the shape of the roof gives it greater strength to stand heavy winds and loads. The main features are large mow room, and a very neat, attractive general appearance. Each barn is equipped with aerators for roof.

Floor joists are supported by continuous girders so that posts can be adjusted suitable to any inside stable arrangement. The barn above the foundation is of plank frame construction and has a clear hay mow without posts. Farmers who want a distinguished looking barn—something out of the ordinary, that is at the same time strong and practical—will like this Gothic roof barn. The rafters start from the plate and curve to the peak, where they meet at a sharp point. The rafters are 2x6's placed 2 feet apart, and tied together on each side with a 1x6.





Concrete foundation extends 30 inches above the ground.

Frame side walls are 14 feet high.

Lower floor is 81/2 feet high.

Hay mow is 30 feet high from floor to hay carrier track.

Vertical side walls in hay mow are 8 feet high.

Roof ridge is 41 feet above ground.



OUTSIDE DIMENSIONS Plan A—Size 36'0"x48'0" Plan B—Size 36'0"x60'0" Plan C—Size 36'0"x72'0"

BARN F-11421

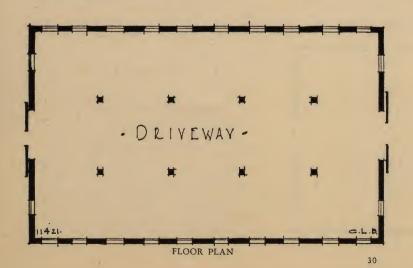
MOW CAPACITY
Plan A— 78 Tons Loose Hay
Plan B— 96 Tons Loose Hay
Plan C—115 Tons Loose Hay

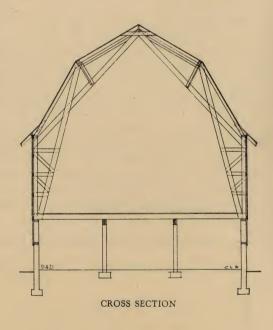
A standard type of barn. Extra strong, durable, and built of flat timbers, this barn is suitable for any purpose. It is constructed to withstand heavy loads, shocks and heavy winds. The maximum amount of windows will insure plenty of light and sunshine. The large hay mow is unobstructed by posts. The stable floor can be arranged for any practical requirements suitable to any barn equipment.

Concrete wall extends 4 feet 8 inches above ground.

Frame side walls are 18 feet high.

First floor is 81/2 feet high.





Side walls of hay mow are 13 feet high.

Hay mow is 28 feet from floor to hay carrier track.

Roof ridge is 42 feet above grade.



OUTSIDE DIMENSIONS Plan A—Size 32'0"x48'0" Plan B—Size 32'0"x60'0"

BARN F-9044

MOW CAPACITY
Plan A—50 Tons Loose Hay
Plan B—64 Tons Loose Hay

A neat, compact barn design which will give the maximum mow space and perfect ventilation besides any convenient floor arrangement can be had. The owner can arrange the stalls, alleys and feed bins suitable to practical requirements. Roof aerators are provided.

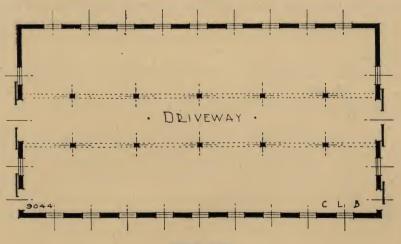
Mow floor is unobstructed by posts.

The rafters are each braced as shown by cross section.

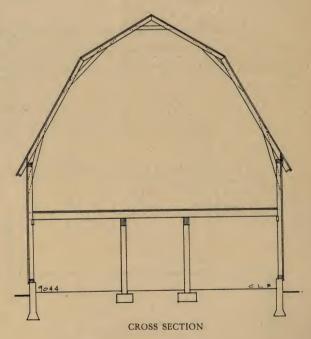
The concrete walls extend 20 inches above ground.

Frame side walls are 14 feet high.

Lower story is 9 feet high.



FLOOR PLAN



Hay mow is 22 feet high from floor to hay carrier track.

Vertical hay mow side walls are 6 feet high. Roof ridge is 35 feet above ground.



OUTSIDE DIMENSIONS Size 36'0"x74'0"

BARN F-9049

MOW CAPACITY
95 Tons Loose Hay

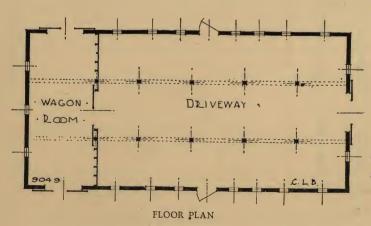
Plank framed barns with open unobstructed hay mow are now advocated by all agricultural engineers. They not only are more able to withstand heavy winds and loads but furnish more room for hay and are more sanitary.

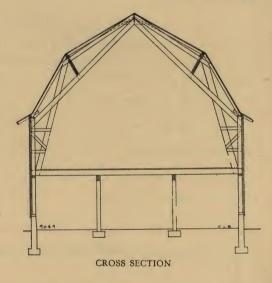
Any floor arrangement can be installed in the first floor. This plan insures you a first class structure suitable for any purpose. Aerators are provided for the roof.

Concrete foundation extends 30 inches above ground

Frame side walls are 16 feet high.

Lower floor is 9 feet high.





Hay mow is 24 feet from floor to hay carrier track.

Vertical side walls in hay mow are 9 feet high.

Roof ridge is 361/2 feet high.

Our plans are clear, concise and detailed fully so that anyone can easily understand the construction. Our advice and aid is at your disposal.

Call at our office for prices and any particulars desired.



OUTSIDE DIMENSIONS
Plan A—Size 36'0"x50'0"
Plan B—Size 36'0"x70'0"
Plan C—Size 36'0"x90'0"

BARN DESIGN F-1606

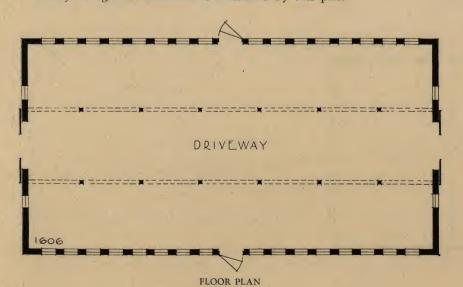
MOW CAPACITY
Plan A—50 Tons Loose Hay
Plan B—70 Tons Loose Hay
Plate C—90 Tons Loose Hay

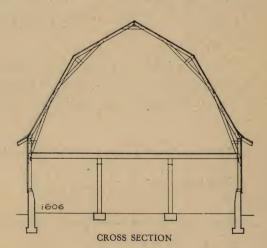
To produce good milk and make money your barns must be comfortable, light, clean, well ventilated and convenient.

Gambrel roof barns of flat timber construction with braced rafters are always in demand by the progressive farmer. The continuous girder which supports the mow floor joists enables you to adjust the posts suitable to any floor arrangement or to any sanitary equipment.

This barn will meet all practical requirements, besides it is attractive in design.

Plenty of light and aeration is furnished by this plan.





Concrete foundation runs 4 feet above the grade.

Frame side walls are 8 feet high.

The lower story is 9 feet high.

Hay mow is 21 feet high.

Roof ridge is 33 feet above the ground.

Side walls of hay mow are 3 feet above hay floor.

Plans are complete. Changes can be made or special plans made to order. The price for all materials is low considering the size and construction of this building.



OUTSIDE DIMENSIONS Plan A—Size 36'0"x42'0" Plan B—Size 36'0"x56'0" Plan C—Size 36'0"x70'0"

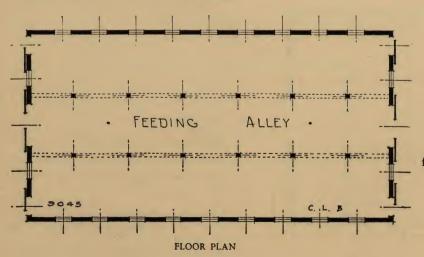
BARN F-9045

Well braced gambrel roof barns with unobstructed mow floors are what the up-to-date farm experts advise. This barn has a clear mow floor without posts.

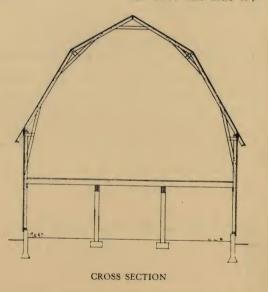
The floor joists are supported by continuous girders so that any stable arrangement can be had according to the farmer's own requirements. The construction is plank frame with braced rafters. Aerators are provided for the roof.

Concrete foundation extends 20 inches above the ground.

Side walls are of frame 16 feet high.



MOW CAPACITY
Plan A—56 Tons Loose Hay
Plan B—74 Tons Loose Hay
Plan C—94 Tons Loose Hay



Lower floor is 9 feet high.

The vertical side walls in the hay mow are 8 feet high.

Ridge of roof is 381/2 feet above the ground



OUTSIDE DIMENSIONS
Plan A—Size 36'0"x36'0"
Plan B—Size 36'0"x86'0"
Plan C—Size 36'0"x80'0"
Plan D—Size 36'0"x72'0"
Plan E—Size 36'0"x84'0"
Plan F—Size 36'0"x96'0"

BARN F-9046

Here is a strong durable barn of flat timber construction that will withstand heavy winds and storms. The large open unobstructed hay mow is very desirable.

Any kind of floor arrangement can be had. It is suitable to any sanitary equipment. There are plenty of windows and aeration. Roof ventilators are included.

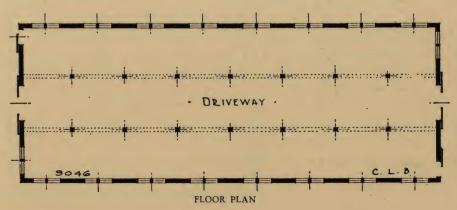
Concrete foundation extends 2 feet above ground.

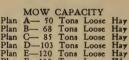
Side frame walls are 16 feet high.

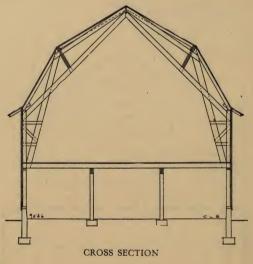
The lower story is 81/2 feet high.

Hay mow is $24\frac{1}{2}$ feet high from floor to hay carrier track.

Vertical side walls of hay mow are 9 feet high.







Roof ridge is 36 feet above the ground.

Call at our office for full particulars regarding plans and inspect the material which we furnish.



OUTSIDE DIMENSIONS Plan A—Size 36'0"x42'0" Plan B—Size 36'0"x56'0" Plan C—Size 36'0"x70'0" Plan D—Size 36'0"x84'0" Plan E—Size 36'0"x896'0"

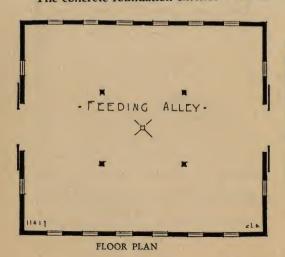
BARN F-11417

MOW CAPACITY
Plan A— 50 Tons Loose Hay
Plan B— 68 Tons Loose Hay
Plan C— 85 Tons Loose Hay
Plan D—102 Tons Loose Hay
Plan E—120 Tons Loose Hay

A strong, well built barn is what the modern farmer desires. Through the courtesy of the Iowa State College we present this structure. It is planned according to the "Shawver" barn framing method as is used in the heavier designs. It is a stiff plank frame, giving an unobstructed mow and an abundance of hay room. This barn can be made any length.

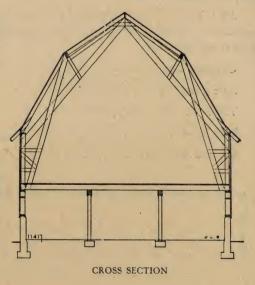
The floor arrangement can be made to meet the practical farmer's requirements and to suit any kind of barn equipment.

The concrete foundation extends 4 feet above grade.



Ground floor above concrete has two by ten inch double sills and plates and two by ten inch studs placed two feet on centers. Built up trusses are spaced 14 feet apart along the length of the barn.

Frame side walls are 14 feet high.



Side walls above hay mow floor are 9 feet high.

Ridge of roof is 38 feet above ground.

Our detailed plans will enable you to erect either of the five different sizes.



OUTSIDE DIMENSIONS Plan A—Size 36'0"x42'0" Plan B—Size 36'0"x56'0" Plan C—Size 36'0"x70'0" Plan D—Size 36'0"x84'0"

same sizes as above.

BARN F-11424

We can furnish this design either with barn boards and battens or with drop siding. Plan with drop siding is known as 11424A and is furnished in

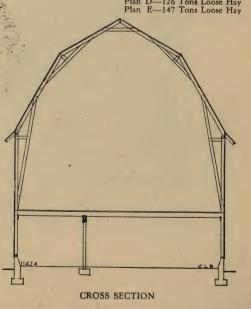
The chief feature of this plan is its great mow capacity. Stall or stable arrangements are not shown as the farmer in many instances has his own ideas which he wants according to practical requirements. This is plank frame of extra strong construction as used for the larger structures.



Ventilators are furnished for the roof.

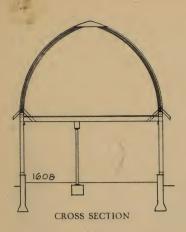
Foundation wall extends 24 inches above grade.

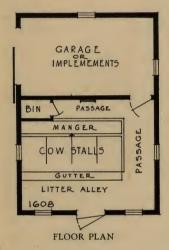
Frame side walls are 20 feet in height.



Side walls of mow extend 12 feet above mow floor.

Ridge of roof is 42 feet above ground.







OUTSIDE DIMENSIONS
Plan A—Size 20'0" x28'0"
Plan B—Size 24'0" x28'0"
Plan C—Size 26'0" x30'0"

GOTHIC BARN F-1608

MOW CAPACITY

A— 9 Tons Loose Hay

B—13 Tons Loose Hay

C—17 Tons Loose Hay

This barn will meet the requirements of the farmer who desires a moderate cost barn suitable for a few head of stock and extra room for a tractor, truck or automobile.

The floor plan will enable you to visualize the convenient floor arrangement.

There is a solid partition between the garage and the stock section.

The mow floor is clear and unobstructed.

Concrete foundation extends 11/2 feet above ground.

Side frame walls are 8 feet high.

The lower story is 81/2 feet high.

Hay mow is 12 feet high from floor to hay carrier track.

Roof ridge is 23 feet above the ground.



OUTSIDE DIMENSIONS Plan A—Size 28'0"x42'0" Plan B—Size 28'0"x54'0"

BARN F-9052

An attractive gable roof barn which will fill the requirements of many farmers. It is compact, durable, well lighted and provided with an abundance of aeration. Plank frame construction and well braced rafters, this barn is able to withstand shocks and storms.

The floor arrangement can be conveniently located to suit any desired equipment. The girders supporting the mow floor are continuous and the location of posts can at any time be changed to suit.

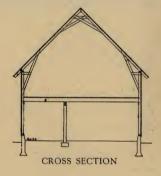
Concrete foundation wall extends 20 inches above ground. Frame side walls are 14 feet high.

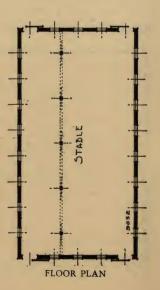
Lower story is 9 feet high.

Hay mow is 17½ feet high from floor to hay carrier track.

Vertical side walls of hay mow are 6 feet high.

Ridge of roof is 31 feet above ground.







OUTSIDE DIMENSIONS Plan A—Size 24'0"x40'0" Plan B—Size 26'0"x46'0"

BARN F-1607

MOW CAPACITY
Plan A—15 Yons Loose Hay
Plan B—20 Tons Loose Hay

Here is a compact well designed barn which is found in many different parts of the country. The wide driveway which is open up to the roof in the center is floored up 14 feet from the floor which gives a much greater mow capacity.

The driveway also divides the cow department from the horses which is always desired. This driveway can be used for many purposes depending on the kind of farming. The stall arrangements are handy and

Do not overlook the convenient feed bin and the large box stall. A most essential feature is the quantity of windows and the perfect ventilation to be had.

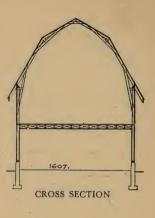
Foundation wall runs 2 feet above ground.

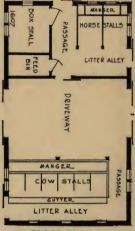
Frame side walls are 16 feet high.

Side walls of hay mow run 8 feet above mow floor.

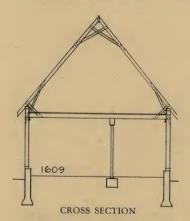
Roof ridge is 33 feet above ground.

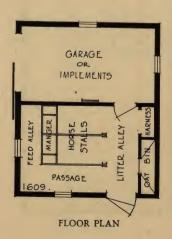
Foundation and entire ground floor is of concrete.





FLOOR PLAN







OUTSIDE DIMENSIONS Plan A—Size 20'0"x24'0" Plan B—Size 22'0"x26'0" Plan C—Size 24'0"x28'0"

BARN F-1609

MOW CAPACITY
Plan A— 6 Tons Loose Hay
Plan B— 8 Tons Loose Hay
Plan C—10 Tons Loose Hay

A small barn arranged conveniently for a few horses and a garage for the car, tractor, truck or implements.

The mow is unobstructed, the construction is simple and those who desire a compact general barn of this type will find that this design can be built at a great saving of money, labor and material.

Concrete foundation extends 18 inches above the ground.

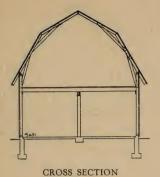
Frame side walls are 8 feet high.

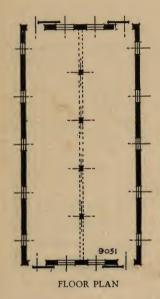
Lower floor is 8 feet high.

Hay mow is 12 feet high from floor to hay carrier track.

Vertical side walls in hay mow are one foot high.

Roof ridge is 23 feet above ground.







OUTSIDE DIMENSIONS Plan A—Size 20'0"x24'0" Plan B—Size 20'0"x40'0" Plan C—Size 24'0"x24'0"

BARN F-9051

MOW CAPACITY
Plan A— 8 Tons Loose Hay
Plan B—13 Tons Loose Hay
Plan C—10 Tons Loose Hay

Small barns like large barns should be substantially constructed and provision made for plenty of aeration and light. This barn typifies all essential features of a first class barn. Stable arrangement can be made to suit any particular requirements. The hay mow is unobstructed and without posts. Aerators are provided for the roof.

Concrete foundation wall extends 6 inches above the ground.

Side frame walls are 12 feet high.

Lower story is 9 feet high.

Side walls of hay mow are 3 feet above floor.

The barn above the foundation is of plank frame construction and the rafters are well braced against loads and wind.



OUTSIDE DIMENSIONS Size—22'0"x34'0"

SHEEP BARN F-1610

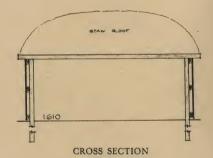
A practical and economical shelter for sheep the framing of which can be native posts and poles. The roof poles are covered with thatched straw. There are three feed racks each 12 feet long and four lambing pens. Sash are provided for all sides of shelter except in the north side. The size is ample for a considerable quantity of woolies. For the sheep raiser this barn will be a valuable investment.

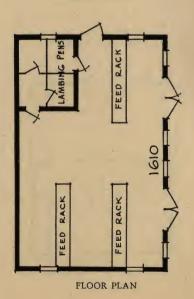
Side walls are 8 feet high.

Wall posts are 12 feet long and sunk 3 to 4 feet in ground.

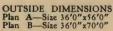
Ceiling is 8 feet 2 inches above floor.

Plans will show how easy a handy man can erect it.









BARN F-9050

MOW CAPACITY
Plan A—65 Tons Loose Hay
Plan B—80 Tons Loose Hay

Economical of construction, yet strong, compact and easy to erect, this gable roof barn is a favorite with practical farmers. The feed alley is in the center. Stable arrangement can be fixed to suit the individual requirements. The hay mow is unobstructed by posts. The roof is supported by trusses built up of flat timbers.

First floor concrete walls extend 9 feet above the ground.

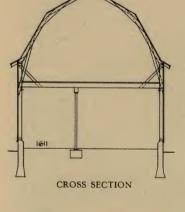
Frame second story side walls are 16 feet high.

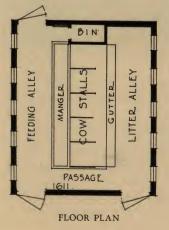
Hay mow is 32 feet high from floor to hay carrier track.

Roof ridge is 441/2 feet above ground.

Plenty of light and aeration is provided for any kind of stable arrangement. Aerators are provided for the roof.







OUTSIDE DIMENSIONS
Plan A—Size 20'0"x24'0"
Plan B—Size 20'0"x30'0"
Plan C—Size 20'0"x36'0"

BARN F-1611

	MOW			
	A- 9			
	B11			
Plan	C-13	Tons	Loose	Hay

CROSS SECTION

FLOOR PLAN

This style of dairy barn is desired by many farmers who realize its practical and economical features. Any length of barn may be had, if wanted. While the barn is not wide it is sufficient for one row of cow stalls and plenty of alley space. It is sanitary in every respect.

Ventilators are provided for the roof.

The foundation extends 18 inches above the grade and the frame side walls are 10 feet high.

Side walls of hay mow run 3 feet above hay floor.

Ridge of the roof is 23 feet above ground.



OUTSIDE DIMENSIONS Size 32'0"x40'0"

IOWA HAY FEEDING BARN F-13118

CAPACITY 40 Tons Loose Hay 25 Head of Stock

Protection for the hay crop, practical economy of feeding direct from hay mow and if desired the convenience of a silo,

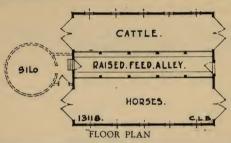
were all considered in planning this structure.

A four-wheel feed cart can be run in the

feed alley to distribute feed.

The construction is simple and substantial.

There are practical features regarding this design which only the plans and de-tail drawings can fully explain.



The Foundation is concrete and extends 2 feet above ground.

The Frame Side Walls are 16 feet in height.

The Lower Story is 8 feet in height.
Side Walls of Hay Mow are 9 feet above

The Ridge of Roof is 34 feet above ground.

The Hay Carrier Track is 23 feet above mow floor.



OUTSIDE DIMENSIONS Size 24'0"x60'0"

HAY FEEDING BARN F-13116

CAPACITY 38 Tons Loose Hay 20 Head of Stock

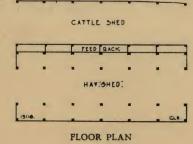
Most farmers realize the advantage of building shelters for their hay. They also realize the necessity of providing shelter for their stock.

By combining the hay shed with the cattle shed for economy in feeding, a most practical and economical arrangement is secured.

This plan has proved satisfactory to many farmers. The cost of construction is low while the saving in time and labor in feeding is great.

The plans give full details.

The Side Walls of the hay shed are covered down to within 12 feet from the ground.



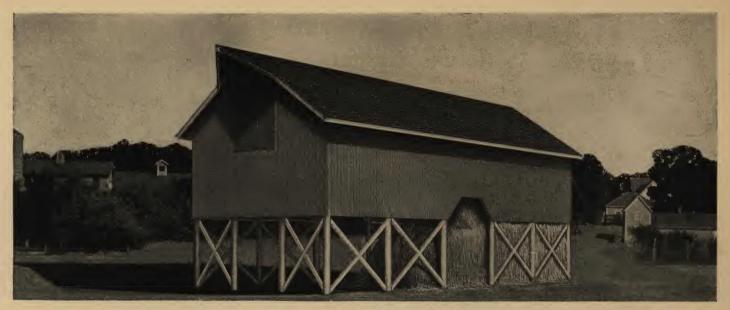
Posts are built up of 3 pieces of 2x8 planks and stand upon concrete piers.

Outside Walls are 18 feet high.

Ridge of Roof is 271/2 feet above ground.

Cattle Shed is provided with feed racks and

We co-operate with our customers to create satisfaction, which means stimulation of our trade.



OUTSIDE DIMENSIONS Size 24'0"x60'0"

HAY SHED F-13117

CAPACITY
38 Tons Loose Hay

This shed has the advantage of a driveway through sides.

The sidewalls are covered with barn boards down to within 8 feet from the ground.

The roof and walls are trussed in a substantial manner and will withstand heavy storms and shocks.

Provision is made for the use of a hay carrier and track.



Posts are spaced 12 feet apart and are 10 inches diameter at base.

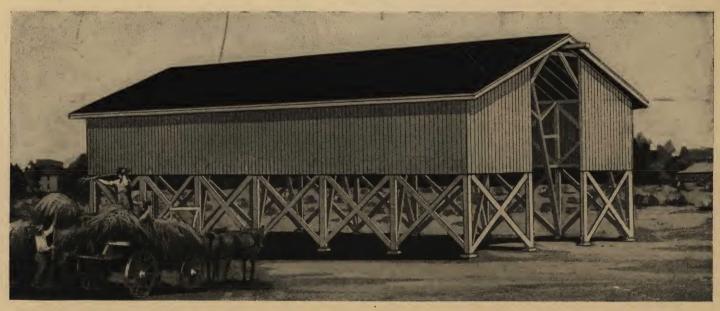
Side Walls are 20 feet high.

Ridge of Roof is 29 feet above ground.

The construction is substantial, yet the shed is economical and easy to build.

Plans give full details.

Call at our office for prices on materials.

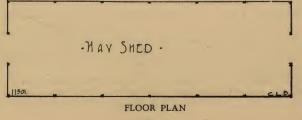


OUTSIDE DIMENSIONS
Plan A—Size 24'0"x48'0"
Plan B—Size 24'0"x60'0"
Plan C—Size 24'0"x72'0"
Plan D—Size 24'0"x96'0"

The practical farmer does not stack his hay in the open. This shelter is quickly and cheaply built and will cover a large crop of valuable hay. Labor and time will be saved if the shed is equipped with a hay carrier track and fork.

Posts are built up of 3 pieces of 2x6 planks and stand upon concrete piers.

HAY SHED F-11501



CAPACITY
Plan A-30 Tons Loose Hay
Plan B-38 Tons Loose Hay
Plan C-45 Tons Loose Hay
Plan D-60 Tons Loose Hay

Outside walls are 18 feet high.

Ridge of roof is 23 feet above ground.

The sides are covered down to within 9 feet from the ground with boards and battens, the lower part of the structure left open.

The plans will give you full details of construction.

VENTILATION

There are many reasons why a barn should be ventilated, and one of the most important reasons is to supply fresh air for the stock. It is just as essential that stock should be supplied with an adequate amount of fresh air every 24 hours as it is that they should be supplied with food and water.

The ratio is about two to one. That is, the oxygen in two pounds of fresh air is required for the proper consumption of every pound of food and water combined. This has been demonstrated by the world's leading authorities on live stock. Farm animals must have their full ration of oxygen if they are to be profitable producers. And the best way to supply oxygen is through a constant supply of fresh air.

How to maintain this needed flow of fresh air through all parts of a barn is answered with the installation of a ventilation system that will give each animal the necessary amount of fresh air.

In some cases, farmers give thought to the subject and try to work out a system of ventilation of their own with the usual result that it proves unsatisfactory. Now, almost any system of ventilation is better than no system, but there is no reason why the best should not be had when it can be obtained at as little cost as something far inferior.

The matter of barn ventilation is not complicated or difficult to understand. There are only three factors that enter into it—the aerators or cupolas, the fresh air intakes or flues and the foul air out-takes or flues. When these three of the proper size are installed in the right relationship to each other, then a correct system of ventilation is bound to result.

This means that a constant supply of pure, fresh air will be taken into the barn and the foul air, laden with gases and moisture, will be removed from the barn and not only will the stock be supplied with plenty of pure air, but the barn itself and its contents, other than stock, will be kept in a dry and healthful condition.

To get the largest milk yield, the farmer must have a healthy herd. To have a healthy herd, an abundance of fresh air must be supplied as well as pure food.

One of the worst conditions to be confronted with in dairy barns during the winter months is the humid state of the atmosphere and its condensation in the walls and ceilings. This is due to a lack of proper ventilation and insulation.

The following systems of controlling the air supply to dairy barns and at the same time using the air for keeping the stall floors warm have been used for years and have been found absolutely satisfactory and we take pleasure in giving a brief description herein.

System of Ventilation for Dairy Barn Where Cows Face In

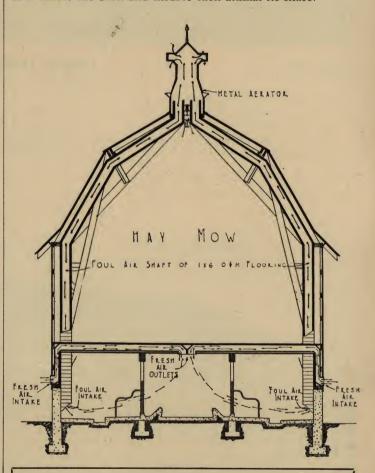
System "A" shows a typical cross section of dairy barn arranged to accommodate two rows of cattle facing a central feed alley.

The proper way to ventilate this arrangement is to provide large foul air shafts as shown by the section. These shafts should be built and extended straight up to the roof and follow it to the aerator or cupola.

The foul air shafts should start from 14 to 20 inches from the floor to enable moisture, damp, foul air, and gases to be drawn out instead of the warmer air. Thus, the warmer air nearer the ceiling is given an opportunity to moderate the fresh air as it enters the building.

Practical tests have shown that the foul air ducts should be spaced so that no point of the barn will be more than 30 feet distance. These ducts will not draw efficiently if spaced at a greater distance.

The fresh air intakes should be evenly distributed around the building which forces a general distribution of fresh air as it enters the barn and insures each animal its share.



SYSTEM "A"

A PRACTICAL AND SUCCESSFUL METHOD OF VENTILATION ARRANGED FOR COWS FACING IN

The fresh air should enter the intakes from 3 to 4 feet lower than where it flows into the stable. The arrangement as shown by the illustration guarantees the flow of air into the barn rather than a tendency for the warm air to leave through the fresh air intakes.

The illustration shows that the fresh air intakes must be extended to the center of the barn so that the fresh air is released in front of the cattle and so that the pressure has a tendency to force the foul air and gases back toward the foul air out-takes.

The illustration shows that the intakes release the fresh air in front of the cattle at the ceiling. This creates a pressure which forces the foul air and gases back toward the foul air out-takes.

The fresh air intakes should be thirty-two square inches of intakes for each cow and forty square inches for each horse. To get the best results, they should be distributed about the barn not more than ten to twelve feet apart.

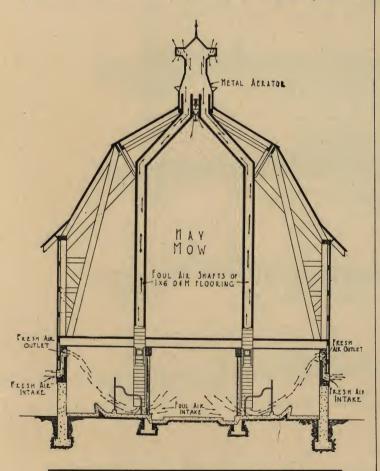
Remember that the total area of the intakes should exceed the total area of the out-takes by from five to ten per cent. This gives a pressure from the outside slightly greater than the capacity of the out-takes, which tends to increase the velocity of the up-draft.

This section shows details of construction of both intakes and outlets.

System of Ventilation for Dairy Barn Where Cows Face Out

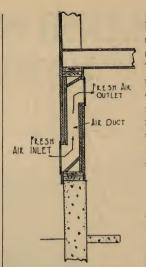
System "B" shows an illustration of a cross section of a dairy barn, arranged to accommodate two rows of cattle facing out.

The best way to ventilate this arrangement, the dairy barn, is to have the large foul air shafts arranged as shown on section. These flues should be built so they extend



AN APPROVED METHOD OF VENTILATION-ARRANGED FOR COWS FACING OUT

straight as possible up to the roof line in order to lessen the friction. These out-take flues should be spaced so no point of the barn will be more than 30 feet distant, as practical tests have shown that this is the greatest distance at which these flues can be depended upon to draw efficiently.

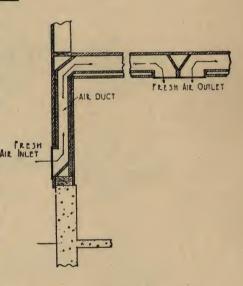


DETAIL OF FRESH AIR INLET WHEN COWS FACE OUT These out takes are located either in line with the cattle or back of them, so that at no time is the foul air allowed to travel in front of the cattle to escape. The out takes should start from twelve to eighteen inches above the floor so the damp, heavy gases will be drawn out rather than warm air. This gives the fresh air entering the barn an opportunity of becoming moderated through mingling with the warm air nearer the ceiling.

The illustration shows that the fresh air enters the intakes from three to four feet lower than from the point where it flows into the barn. This arrangement guarantees the flow of fresh air into the barn. Therefore, there is small chance for the warm air to leave through the intakes.

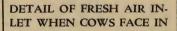
Evenly distribute the intakes around the building to force general distribution of the fresh air as it enters the barn so that all the animals share in its benefits.

The illustration shows that the in- ARR INLET takes release the fresh air in front of the cattle at the ceiling. This creates a pressure which forces the foul air and gases back toward the foul air out-takes.



FOUL AJE

DETAIL SECTION OF FOUL AIR SHAFT FOR COWS WHEN FACING IN



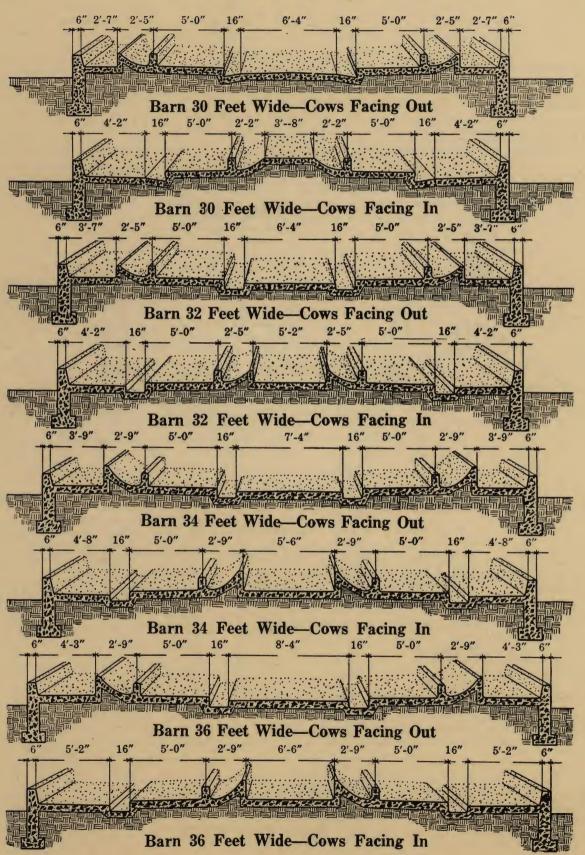
The fresh air intakes should be thirtytwo square inches of intakes for each
cow and forty square inches for each
horse. To get the best results, they
should be distributed about the barn not
more than ten to twelve feet apart.

Remember that the total area of the intakes should exceed the total area of the out-takes by from five to ten per cent. This gives a pressure from the outside slightly greater than the capacity of the out-takes, which tends to increase the velocity of the up-draft.

These sections show details of construction of both intakes and outlets.

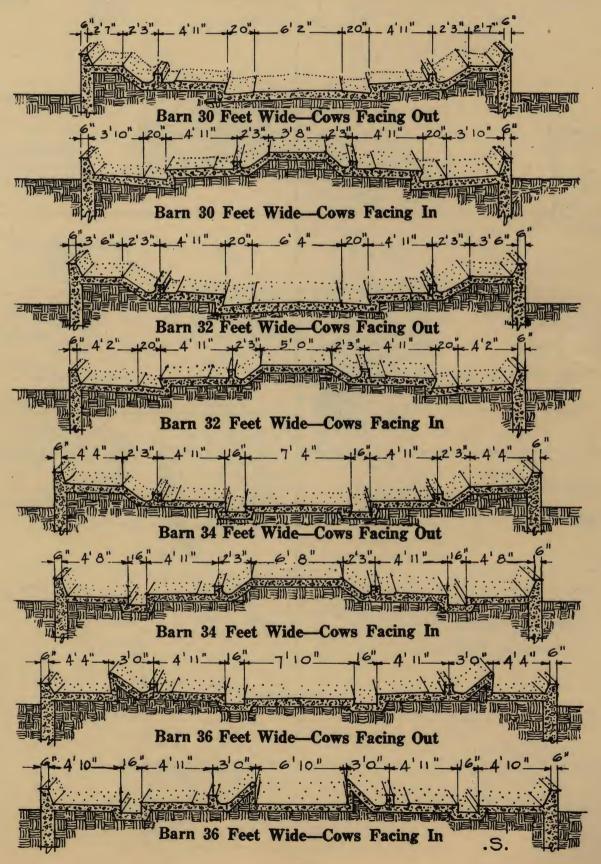
FLOOR SECTIONS

AS REQUIRED BY THE LEADING MANUFACTURERS OF BARN EQUIPMENT THE "L" SYSTEMS



FLOOR SECTIONS—Continued

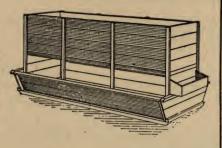
THE "S" SYSTEMS

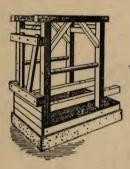


MISCELLANEOUS LIVE STOCK AND FARM EQUIPMENT

F-11603

Cattle Hay Feeder. A rack 5' wide, 8' deep and 18' long. Capacity, 1 1/5 tons hay. Portable.



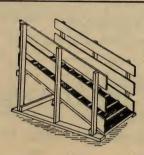


F-11512

Cattle Stocks. A device to hold cattle while dehorning, trimming hoofs, etc.



Stock Loading Chute for hogs or sheep. Size, 4'0"x7'0"x5'7".



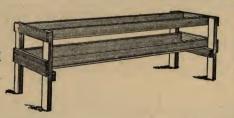


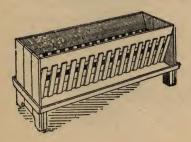
F-11511

Sheep Bunk for feeding grain. Size, 7'0" long.



Bunk for feed and Rack for hay. Size, 2'4"x10'0"



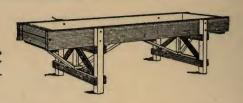


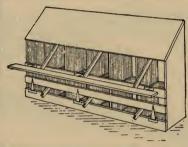
F-11509

Sheep Rack and Feed Bunk. Size, 2'6"x8'0" feed trough on each side.

F-11508

Feed Bunk. Size, 3'2"x18'0" A very rigid feed bunk for cattle.



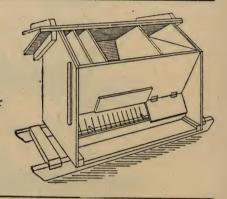


F-11598

Hen Laying Nests. Complete details of wall nests for poultry.



Poultry Feeder for outside or inside use.

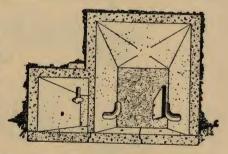


F-11597

Poultry Feeder. Size, 5'0"x30" x4'61/2". Dry mash feed hopper for inside use.

F-11522

Septic Tank. A tank that converts sewage into a relatively harmless compound. Built of concrete. Size, 4'0" x 9'0"x6'6". Practical and easy to build.



F-11524

Septic Tank. A tank which is practical and satisfactory. Will develop the action of bacteria, converting the mass into a harmless compound. Size, 4'0"x9'0"x 6'4"

MISCELLANEOUS LIVE STOCK AND FARM EQUIPMENT

F-1614

Movable Feed
Trough. For grain
and roots. Size 2'10"
x8'0". A practical
rack for feeding sheep.



F-1618

Salt Box. Conveniently arranged with a hopper bottom which permits salt to fall in quantities as may be required.



F-1625

Self Feeder Hay Rack. Convenient where large numbers

of sheep are fed. Size, is 12'0" Long, 4'8" Deep and 3'0" High.

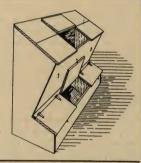
F-1624

Small House for Few Hens. This is sanitary, small, and can be moved at any time. Size is 4'0" x4'0".



F-1617

Hopper. For gravel, lime, and charcoal. Built with three separate compartments, each with individual doors.



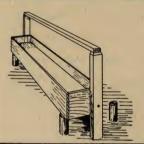
F-1623

Fattening Coop. For young cockerels. Requires a small quantity of lumber and is easy for the handy man to build



F-1616

Light Weight Sheep Crate. Size, 4'8" Long, 3'6" High, and 2'0" Wide. Convenient for feeding while in transit.

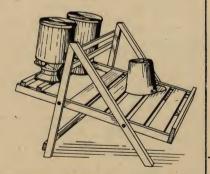


F-1622

Reversible, Stationary Grain Trough. Largely used in lamb feeding yards. A single board forms the bottom of each trough. Turn the trough over to clean it.

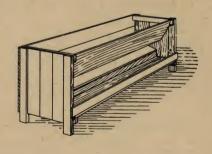


Sunning Rack. For milk cans and milk buckets. On account of its simplicity it is easy to build.



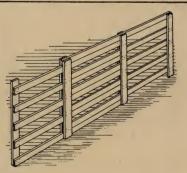
F-1621

Sheep Feeding Hay and Grain Rack. This type is preferred by many. Size is 10'0" Long, 3'2" High, and 2'0" Deep. Sides are closed and hay is eaten through a bottom opening as shown.



F-1619

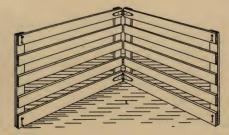
Hinged Pen Panels. For making temporary pens. Two panels are hinged together and furnished with hooks to fasten to wall or to other panels.



F-1620

Extension Hurdle.

May be closed up to 6'4" or extended to 11'4". Very practical for making temporary pens and alleyways.



USEFUL INFORMATION FOR THE FARMER

Cord Wood. A Cord of wood is a pile 4 feet wide, 4 feet high and 8 feet long, and contains (4×4×8) 128 cubic feet. Hence,

To find the Contents of a Pile of Wood, in cubic feet and cords. RULE.—Multiply length, width and thickness together, and divide by 128.

Find cubic ft. in load, 4 by 2\% by 12. 4\times2\%\times12=128 cu. ft.=1 cord.

In a pile 4 by 4, 70 ft. long. 4×4×70=1120÷128=83/4 cords. Ans. Stone. A perch of stone masonry is $16\frac{1}{2}$ feet long, $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet high and 1 foot thick, and contains $(1\times1\frac{1}{2}\times16\frac{1}{2})$ 24 $\frac{3}{4}$ cubic feet.

To find the Contents of a Wall, in Perches. RULE.—Find number of cubic feet; then divide by 243/4; or multiply by .0404. How many perches of stone in a 16 in. (11/3 ft.), wall 6 ft. high, 98 ft. long?

 $1\frac{1}{3} \times 6 \times 98 = 784$ cu. ft. $784 \times .0404 = 31.67$ or $31\frac{2}{3}$ perches.

Land Measure

A tract of land, 1 mile square, containing 640 acres, is called a section. The public domain of the United States is divided by north and south lines, 6 miles apart, into strips, called ranges; these are again divided by east and west lines, 6 miles apart, into squares of 36 sq. mi., called townships.

The ranges are numbered both east and west from some principal meridian, and the townships in each range are numbered. bered both north and south from a certain base line, for the

purpose of easy reference by the land offices.

The 36 sections in each township are numbered from the north-east corner, west, and back on the 2d tier east, then west again on the 3d tier, etc.

Section 16 in each township is reserved for school purposes:

also sec. 36 in some of the newer states.

To find the number of Acres in a tract of land. RULE .-Divide the number of square rods, by 160; or number of sq. chains, by 10.

How many sq. rods; also acres, in a field 80 rods long and

62½ rods wide? 80×62½=5000 sq. rods; 5000÷160=31¼ acres. Ans. In tract, 79 chains 84 links (79.84 ch.); by 41 chains 25 links

(41.25 ch.)? 79.84×41.25=3293.4 sq. ch.; 3293.4÷10=329.34 acres.

Ans.

A can 7 in. in diam. and 6 in. deep, hold 1 gal. A gal. of pure water weighs 81/3 lb.

Granaries, Wagon-Beds. To find contents, in bushels. RULE. -Multiply the number of cubic feet by .8. (For greater ac-

curacy by .8036). Find the contents of a granary or bin 14 ft. long, $7\frac{1}{2}$ ft. wide and 6 ft. high. $14\times7\frac{1}{2}\times6=630$ cu. ft.; $630\times.8=504$ bu. Exact, $630\times.8036=506\frac{1}{4}$ bu. Of wagon-bed, $10\times3\times1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. $10\times3\times1\frac{1}{2}=45$ cu. ft. $45\times.8=36$ bu. Ans. A wagon-bed 3 ft. wide and 10 ft. long, will hold 2 bushels

for every inch in depth.

Corn-Cribs. Corn in the Ear, of good quality, measured when settled, will hold out at 21/4 cu. ft. to bu. Inferior

quality, $2\frac{3}{6}$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ cu. ft.

At $2\frac{1}{4}$ cu. ft. to bu., \times 4 and \div 9; at $2\frac{3}{6}$ cu. ft., \times 8 and \div 19; at $2\frac{1}{2}$ cu. ft., \times .4.

Find the capacity of a corn-crib 16 ft. long, 71/2 ft. wide, and

10 ft. high. $16 \times 7\frac{1}{2} \times 10 = 1200$ cu. ft. $1200 \div 2\frac{1}{4}$ (%)=533 $\frac{1}{3}$ Ans.

Hay. The quantity of hay in a mow or stack can only be approximately ascertained by measurement. Of well settled timothy hay, it takes about 350 cubic feet to make a ton. Partly settled from 400 to 450 cubic feet.

Hay-Stack, round. To find contents, in cu. ft. RULE.—Multiply the square of average circumference by the average height, and the product by .08; then divide by 350 if well settled; otherwise by 400 or 450.

Contents of stack, average circumference 43 ft., average height 12 ft. 432×12×.08=1775 cu. ft.; 1775÷350=5 tons

nearly. Ans.

Stack, oblong shape. RULE.—Multiply the average length, width and height together. Thus, a stack 22½ by 12 by 10 ft., contains 2700 cu. ft., ÷400=6¾ tons. Ans.

Coal. Hard coal averages about 80 lb. per cu. ft., or 25 cu. ft. to a ton, in the solid state. Chestnut size averages about

56 lb. per cu. ft. Hence, a bin of $(4\times3\times3)$ 36 cu. ft., will hold a ton of 2000 lb.

One Side of a Square Tract of Land Containing

1-10 Acre, is 66 ft. = 4356 sq. ft. ½ Acre, is 73.8 ft. = 5445 sq. ft. 1-6 Acre, is 85.2 ft. = 7260 sq. ft. 4 Acre, is 104.4 ft. = 10890 sq. ft. ½ Acre, is 120.5 ft. = 14520 sq. ft. ½ Acre, is 147.6 ft. = 21780 sq. ft. Acre, is 180.8 ft. = 32670 sq. ft. 1 Acre, is 208.7 ft. = 43560 sq. ft.
1½ Acres, is 255.6 ft. = 65340 sq. ft.
2 Acres, is 295.2 ft. = 87120 sq. ft.
2½ Acres, is 330 ft. = 108900 sq. ft.
3 Acres, is 361.5 ft. = 130680 sq. ft.
5 Acres, is 466.7 ft. = 217800 sq. ft.
10 Acres, is 660 ft. = 435600 sq. ft.

A Lot 25 feet by 125, contains nearly 1-14th of an acre; 50 feet by 218, 1/4 of an acre.

Dividing the area by one side, gives the other side if un-

known. Thus, a lot, in order to contain 1-10th of an acre, must be (4356÷25) 174 1/4 feet deep.

Cisterns, Boilers, round. To find the capacity, in gallons. RULE.—Multiply the square of the diameter by the depth (all in feet), and the product by 5%, for gallons; by .1865 for barrels.

Find capacity of a standpipe, diam. 8 ft., height 200 ft.

Instead of multiplying the cylindrical feet by 5%, multiply by 6 and diminish the product by 1/8 of the multiplicand.

Find contents of a cistern, diam. 10 ft., depth 13 ft. 10²×13×.1865 = 242½ barrels nearly, (of 31½

 $82 \times 200 = 12,800$ 6

76,800

 $\frac{1}{8}$ of 12,800 = 1,600

Ans. (gal.) 75,200

Tanks, square. To find contents, in gallons. RULE.—Multiply cu. ft. by 71/2 (exact 7.48). For contents in barrels, multiply cu. ft. by .2375.

Find the capacity of an oblong tank 10 ft. long, 3 ft. wide and 1\(^2\)/3 ft. deep. $10 \times 3 \times 1$ \(^3/3=50\) cu. ft. $\times 7 V_2 = 375$ gals. 50 cu. ft. $\times .2375 = 11$ \(^3/8\) barrels.

Barrels, Casks. To find contents, in gallons. RULE.—Multiply

the square of the mean diameter by the depth, and the product

Find the capacity of a barrel whose mean diameter is 20 in., depth 32 in.

 $20^2 \times 32 = 12800$; $12800 \times .0034 = 43\frac{1}{2}$ gal. Ans. Cask, diameter, $12\frac{1}{2}$ in., depth 20 in. $12\frac{1}{2}^2 \times 20 \times .0034 =$

105/8 gal. Ans. Note.—The U. S. standard gallon contains 231 cubic inches. The English imperial gallon contains 277.274 cu. in., which is practically 1½ times 231. Hence, to reduce U. S. gal. to English gal., multiply by 5-6. 100 U. S. gal. (100×5-6)=83½ Eng. gal. English gal. to U. S. gal., multiply by 1½. 100 Eng. gal. (100×1½)=120 U. S. gal.

SILOS, showing Capacity and No. of Cattle Fed for 6 Months

D	iam. 10	Ft.	D	iam. 12	Ft.	Diam. 14 Ft. Diam. 16 Ft.		Diam. 18 Ft.			Diam. 20 Ft.						
High	Tons	Cattle	High	Tons	Cattle	High	Tons	Cattle	High	Tons	Cattle	High	Tons	Cattle	High	Tons	Cattle
24 26 28 30 32 34 36 38 40 44 48	34 38 43 48 52 57 62 66 71 80 90	9 10 12 13 14 16 17 18 19 22 25	24 26 28 30 32 34 36 38 40 44 48	54 61 69 76 84 91 98 106 113 128	15 17 19 21 23 25 27 29 31 35 39	24 26 28 30 32 34 36 38 40 44 48	75 85 95 105 115 126 136 146 156 176 198	21 23 26 29 32 35 37 40 43 48 54	24 26 28 30 32 34 36 38 40 44 48	95 108 121 134 147 160 172 185 198 224 252	26 30 33 37 40 44 47 51 54 61	24 26 28 30 32 34 36 38 40 44 48	116 132 147 163 178 194 210 225 241 272 306	32 36 40 45 49 53 58 62 66 75 84	24 26 28 30 32 34 36 38 40 44 48	136 154 175 191 209 228 246 265 283 320 360	37 42 47 52 57 62 67 73 78 88 99

SILO-Diameter 10 ft., height 24 ft., holds 34 tons, feeds 9 cattle 6 months, 40 lb. each daily

USEFUL INFORMATION FOR THE FARMER

Weights Per Bushel and Quantities Usually Sown Per Acre

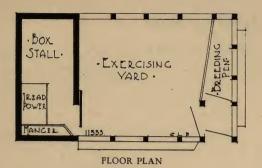
	Pounds Per Bu.	Pounds Per Acre	Pounds	Pounds Pounds
Alfalfa-Drilled 15- 20		I CI ACIC	i ei bu.	Per Acre Per Bu. Red Top—Solid Seed. 12- 15 14
		F1 20 40		
Paulan 50 110	40	Flax 20- 40		
Barley 50-110	48	Fescue, Meadow 20- 30	24	Rape, Dwarf Essex — in
Bluegrass, Kentucky 35- 40				drills 3- 4 50
Bluegrass, English 20- 30		Johnson Grass 20- 30	28	Rape, Dwarf Essex—
Broom Grass 20- 25				Broadcast 5- 8 50
Broom Corn—for brush. 3- 5		Kaffir Corn, in drills 8-12	56	
Buckwheat 50- 70		Kaffir Corn, Broadcast 50-110	56	Rye 80-110 56
Bermuda Grass 5- 10	30			Rye Grass, English 30-50 24
		Millet, German and Com-		Rye Grass, Italian 40-50 24
Clover, Alsike 8- 12	60	mon 30- 50	50	
Clover, Crimson 12- 20	60	Millet, Hog or Broom	30	Sorghum, Broadcast 50-100 50
Clover, Mammoth 8- 15		Corn	50	Soy Beans, in drills 25-40 60
Clover, Red 8- 15		Millet, Hungarian 30-50	48	Soy Beans, Broadcast 60-100 63
Clover, Sweet-Unhulled. 30- 40		Millet, Japanese 10- 20	30	Sweet Corn 10- 15
Clover, Sweet-Hulled 20- 30		Millet, Pearl or Cattail. 10- 12	56	Sudan Grass, in drills 15- 25 40
Clover, White 7- 15	60		50	Sudan Grass, Broadcast. 20- 30 40
Cotton 20- 32		Millet, Siberian 20- 40	56	Sunflower, Russian 8-10 24
Corn, Shelled 7- 8		Milo Maize, in drills 8- 12	90	Sweet Clover-Unhulled, 30- 40 60
		(0.00	32	Sweet Clover-Hulled 20- 30 60
Corn, for fodder or silage 30- 35		Oats 60- 90		birect Clover Franca (20)
Cane—for fodder 50-100		Orchard Grass 25- 35	14	Tall Meadow Oat Grass 30- 50 14
Cow Peas, Drilled 40-80		5 (1 1) 20 (0	0.0	Timothy 12- 20 45
Cow Peas, Broadcast 80-120	60	Peanuts (in pods) 30-60	22	Turnips 2- 5
		Popcorn (shelled) 6- 8	56	Turmps 2- 3
				Wheat 60-120 60
				Wiledt 00-120 00

WEIGHTS and MEASURES

U. S. MONEY 10 mills (m) = 1 cent (ct.) 10 cents = 1 dime (d.) 10 dimes = 1 dollar (\$)	TIME MEASURE 60 sec'ds(sec.) = 1 minute(min.) 60 minutes = 1 hour (hr.) 24 hours = 1 day (da.) 365½ days = 1 year (yr.)	SURVEYOR'S MEASURE 7.92 inches (in.) = 1 link (lk.) 25 links = 1 rod (rd.) 100 l'ks (66 ft.) = 1 chain (ch.) 80 chains = 1 mile (mi.)	LIQUID MEASURE 4 gills (gi.) = 1 pint (pt.) 2 pints = 1 quart (qt.) 4 quarts = 1 gallon (gal.) 31½ gal'ns = 1 barrel (bbl.)					
COMMERCIAL WEIGHT 16 drams (dr.) = 1 ounce (oz.) 16 ounces = 1 pound (lb.) 2000 pounds = 1 ton (T.)	SQUARE MEASURE 144 sq. in. = 1 sq. foot 9 sq. ft. = 1 sq. yd. 30½ sq. yds. = 1 sq. rod 272½ sq. ft. = 1 sq. rod 160 sq. rods = 1 acre (A.) 640 acres = 1 sq. mile	LONG MEASURE 12 inches (in.) = 1 foot (ft.) 3 feet = 1 yard (yd.) 16½ feet = 1 rod (rd.) 320rd. (5280 ft.) = 1 mile (mi.)	CUBIC MEASURE					
DRY MEASURE 2 pints (pt.) = 1 quart (qt.) 8 quarts = 1 peck (pk.) 4 pecks = 1 bushel (bu.)	TROY WEIGHT 24 grains (gr.) = 1 pen'yw't(pwt) 20 pennyw'ts = 1 ounce (oz.) 12 ounces = 1 pound (lb.)	CIRCULAR MEASURE 60 seconds (") = 1 minute (') 60 minutes = 1 degree (°) 360 degrees = 1 circle	231 cu. in. = 1 gallon 2150.4 cu. in. = 1 bushel 1728 cu. in. = 1 cu. ft. 27 cu. ft. = 1 cu. yd. 128 cu. ft. = 1 cord (wood) 243/4 cu. ft. = 1 perch (stone)					

WEIGHTS AND MEASUREMENTS OF FARM PRODUCE

	MEASUR	EMENTS	WEIGHTS			
MATERIALS	Floor Space, Sq. Ft.	Con- tents, Cu. Ft.	Total, Lbs.	Per Sq. Ft.	Per Cu. Ft.	
Wheat in Bags. Wheat in Bulk. Oats in Bulk. Barrels, Flour on Side. Barrels, Flour on End. Corn, in Bags. Corn Meal, in Barrels. Oats, in Bags Bale of Hay. Hay, Dederick, Compressed. Straw, Dederick, Compressed. Hay, Loose.	4.2 4.1 3.1 3.6 3.7 3.3 5.0 1.75 1.75	4.2 5.4 7.1 3.6 5.9 3.6 20.0 5.25 5.25	165 218 218 112 218 96 284 125 100	39 53 70 31 59 29 57 72 57	39 44 32 40 31 31 37 27 14 24 19	



OUTSIDE DIMENSIONS

Size: 16'0"x28'0"



BULL PEN F-11555

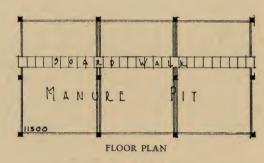
The illustrations show a bull pen that provides stable and exercising yard and breeding pen, so arranged that the attendant is not required to enter the compartment that the bull is occupying. The long gaff may be snapped into the ring in the bull's nose when he is standing at the far side of the exercising yard. When he is led over to the fence a shorter gaff may be used.

Posts of large size and extra length are used. The stable is built the same as the exercising yard, and breeding pen, except that the

Toss of large size and extra length are used. The stable is boilt the same as the exercising yard, and breeding pen, except that the posts are enough longer to reach up to support the roof.

In the stable end of the enclosure there is a tread power to give the bull exercise. He may put in his spare time pumping water or running the separator or both. The main object is to give him plenty of exercise.





OUTSIDE DIMENSIONS

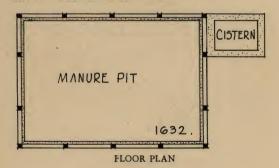
Size: 14'0"x28'0"

MANURE PIT F-11500

Protect the manure from rain and snow and save the valuable nitrates for fertilizing your land.

When manure is exposed to the elements all of its most essential fertilizing properties are leached out.

This practical plan is a valuable addition to any farm. Manure can be conveyed to the shed by the litter carrier and deposited evenly. The sides and roof will afford ample protection. Plans show all details that will enable any handy man to erect the building without any misunderstanding.



OUTSIDE DIMENSIONS

Size: 14'0"x20'0"



MANURE PIT F-1632

This covered pit not only protects the manure from the elements but also saves all liquid fertilizing qualities. It is provided with a cement floor which slopes toward a cistern located at one corner. The liquid nitrates flow into the cistern and are later used for fertilizing

Progressive farmers realize that the small investment required to erect this structure will be returned many times in increased produce.

The plans are clear, concise and easy for a handy man to accurately understand.

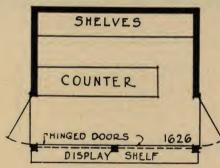


HIGHWAY MARKET F-1626

OUTSIDE DIMENSIONS

Size: 12'0"x14'0"

A market of this kind will enable you to sell your produce direct to the consumer at retail prices.



If your farm is favorably located on a heavily traveled highway you should investigate the merits and advantages of the highway market. There are many fortunate farmers who on account of location are securing retail prices for their produce which are much greater than prices secured from the grocer or wholesale market. The automobile traffic on public highways has made it possible for farmers in many sections of the country to build up a good retail trade with steady customers.

This market is of moderate cost and is simple and easy to build. When not in use the entire front is closed up with doors which are hinged overhead. This type of market can be built any length desired.

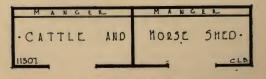


CATTLE AND HORSE SHED F-11507

Frame construction on concrete piers, two open doors 16 feet wide on the south side, gable roof, manger on north side with door in wall for throwing feed.

Designed by the "Iowa State College" and approved by experienced cattle breeders.

We recommend this building to those who handle large quantities of cattle and who realize the necessity of protecting them during stormy weather.



OUTSIDE DIMENSIONS Size: 20'0''x80'0''

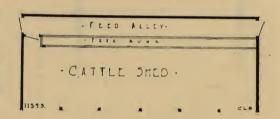


OUTSIDE DIMENSIONS Size 24'0"x60'0"

CATTLE FEEDING SHED F-11593

Protect your cattle from the north winds and storms. This design by the "Purdue University of Indiana," will please many cattle raisers.

A feed bunk is placed at the rear of the shed. Behind the feed bunk is a feeding alley which is entered at each end of the building by a swinging door. This is a substantial building with a self-supporting roof and an unobstructed feed room. The floor is concrete. The rear and side walls are covered with drop siding.





OUTSIDE DIMENSIONS Plan A-Size 16'0"x36'0"

STOCK FEEDING SHED F-11503

OUTSIDE DIMENSIONS
Plan B—Size 16'0"x48'0"
Plan C—Size 16'0"x60'0"

A shelter and feeding shed which is inexpensive but a great convenience.

The hay racks are built on the north or west side and are hung to the rafters. The feed trough is directly under the hay racks. The floor can be of cinders or grouting as may be obtainable in the locality.

The low cost of the completed structure, places this shed within reach of any farmer who has use of such a building.





OUTSIDE DIMENSIONS
Plan A—Size 10'6"x60'0"
Plan B—Size 10'6"x80'0"
Plan C—Size 10'6"x100'0"

FEED AND SHELTER SHED FOR CATTLE F-11504

Protect your cattle against storms and cold winds. If you build a shed like this on the north or west end of the lot you will solve the problem.

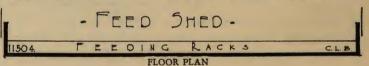
The hay racks are filled direct from the wagon and both hay racks and feed troughs can be reached, from either inside or outside.

The hay is protected by a large overhang to the rafters.

The inside of shed will afford great protection to the calves and

small animals. This is practical, low in cost and essential to farmers who feed beef cattle in winter.

Plans give all details. Prices of material are yours for the asking.



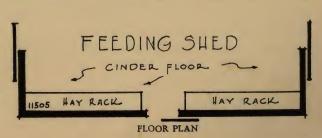


OUTSIDE DIMENSIONS Plan A—Size 16'0"x36'0" Plan B—Size 16'0"x48'0" Plan C—Size 16'0"x60'0"

COLT FEEDING SHED F-11505

The feeding arrangements in this shed are very practical and convenient. The hay rack extends the whole length of the shed but the feed box runs to the door only. A bar is placed over the door which prevents the colts from going into the yard.

The hay racks are hung to the rafters. Under the rack is located the feeding trough. These racks are filled from the outside and will retain from one to three loads of hay. This plan protects the young colts in cold or stormy weather and still affords sufficient aeration when the colts are closed in.



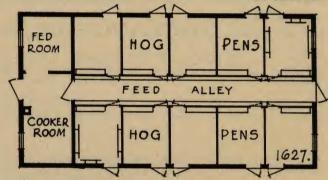


OUTSIDE DIMENSIONS

SUNSHINE HOG HOUSE F-1627

CAPACITY 10 Pens, Feed Bin and Cooker Room

Because of the very great importance of sunshine in the modern hog house, good sunshine was made the main requirement in the design in the Sunshine Hog House. It shows a good flood of sunshine in the pens during the critical months of February, March and April, when an adequate amount of sunshine on the floors of the farrowing pens is of vital importance. The greatest volume of sunshine is obtained without excessive window area. At the same time such features of construction as head room, are far better in this type of house than in others.



A WORD TO THE HOG RAISER

Air and sunshine are nature's greatest health givers. See that your hog house has both. Give your hogs a good place in which to live; a warm, light house for the sow in winter, and a good place for the young pigs to play in early spring. Early pigs are ready for market when prices are highest.

Get more pounds of Pork by giving your hogs plenty of sunshine and air. They must be kept warm and comfortable. If they do not get warmth from the sunlight, you will have to feed them more corn. If a hog's warmth comes from the sun it costs you nothing, but if it comes from the hog's body, the cost depends upon the price of corn.

Hogs will pay a profit when grown on by products of the dairy, on forage crops, and other feeds of comparatively low market value, which are available on most farms. Growing and fattening swine on grain and mill feeds alone is not usually profitable.

Diseases and parasites in swine can usually be avoided by keeping the pens and yards clean and by using common disinfectants. Buildings and feeding places should be sprayed frequently and the animals fed simple correctives. The herd should be treated for external parasites twice a year.

The hog house should be located so that it is well drained, well lighted and gives access to good shade, pasture, pure running water and clean mud wallows.

Look over the following pages illustrating modern hog houses. You will find the building and plans for almost any type of sanitary hog house.

These buildings are made serviceable by being built so that they can be used every day of the year, and are ar-

ranged so that the largest amount of work may be performed with the smallest amount of labor.

We illustrate a number of portable or movable hog houses which are convenient and economical. Besides we furnish for your selection various types of self feeders for swine and other swine equipment.

The movable hog house offers you the following advantages:

- 1—Easy to move from one lot or pasture to another.
- 2-Easy to keep sanitary. Economical and easy to build.
- 3—Less danger from contagious diseases.
- 4—The brood sow and litter are not so liable to be disturbed by other animals.
- 5—Houses may be located some distance from feeding place, so that animals will exercise at feeding time.
- 6—Renter can build them and take them with him when he moves.

The community or centralized hog house affords you the following advantages:

- 1—Economizes labor in feeding and handling animals.
- 2—Can be constructed warmer and heated easier.
- 3—It is more durable.
- 4—Better distribution of sunlight in the pens.
- 5—Floor space may be used as feeding floor in other than farrowing season.
 - 6—Hogs may be shown better to prospective buyers.
 - 7—Adds to the value of the farm.

For the small producer, movable hog houses are convenient and economical. Large central houses are an advantage when the herd numbers more than a dozen sows.



HALF MONITOR ROOF HOG HOUSE F-1630

CAPACITY 10 Pens, Feed Room and Stove Room

Here is a modern way which insures the sunlight and air. The walls are frame. For each pen there is in the south wall more than 10 square feet of actual glass surface. Over one-sixth of the pen floor area is in the form of glass in the south wall which means warmth and dryness without artificial heat. Besides the windows for ventilation aerators are placed in the roof. The pen floors are of concrete. The concrete foundation extends 12 inches above the grade.

Frame side walls are 5 feet high.





OUTSIDE DIMENSIONS Size 26'0"x48'0"

GAMBREL ROOF HOG HOUSE F-1631

CAPACITY
19 Pens, Feed Room
and Stove Room

The selection of centralized hog houses is usually personal preference and according to local conditions. The difference is chiefly in the size of pens, width of feed alley and form

This picture illustrates a gambrel roof house which gives a large unobstructed mow capacity overhead where feed and bedding are conveniently stored. Light is provided for each side of the structure. The large pens are provided with feed troughs and guard rails on three sides.

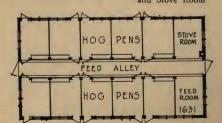
Concrete foundation extends 12 inches above ground.

Frame side walls are 6 feet high.

First floor ceiling is 71/4 feet high.

Mow is 81/2 feet above floor and has storage capacity of 7600 cubic feet.

Roof ridge is 18 feet above ground.





OUTSIDE DIMENSIONS
Plan A—Size 16'0"x36'0"
Plan B—Size 16'0"x50'0"
Plan C—Size 16'0"x64'0"

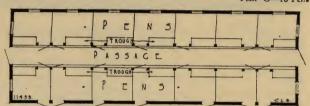
SEMI SKYLIGHT HOG HOUSE F-11433

Plan A-10 Pens Plan B-14 Pens Plan C-18 Pens

Economy of construction, convenience and sanitation have all been care-

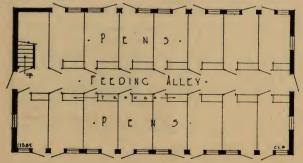
fully considered in designing this house.

The illustration shows the northern side of the roof and the outdoor pig runs or pens. The south side roof has a continuous row of skylight sash which gives at all times during the day sunlight to the pens located at the north side building. The south pens receive the sunlight through individual sash placed in south wall about 3½ feet above the pen floor. Guard rails, removable plank floors and adjustable partitions are furnished. This plan is complete with full details. The material is low in cost and the labor in construction is a small item. Call and see us regarding prices.





OUTSIDE DIMENSIONS Size 25'4"x48'4" WISCONSIN GAMBREL ROOF HOG HOUSE F-11589 CAPACITY 15 Pens: Size 6'0"x9'3"



Through the courtesy of the University of Wisconsin, we produce this gambrel roof hog house.

There are many favorable features which commend themselves to the

There are many favorable features which commend themselves to the practical farmer. Hog runs or outside pens can be provided for each side of the structure. Large mow capacity unobstructed by posts is provided overhead in which bedding and feed can be conveniently stored.

A complete ventilating system is provided which is essential to this type of hog house. Light is provided for each side of the structure. The pens are overlaid with one inch flooring and are provided with partitions, fenders or guard rails and trough gates. All equipment is economical and convenient. A stairway leads to the mow floor. Foundation walls are concrete and extend 2½ feet above first floor. The side walls are 8 feet 8 inches high. Ridge of roof is 26 feet above the ground.

is 26 feet above the ground.

The mow has a storage capacity of 15,500 cubic feet.

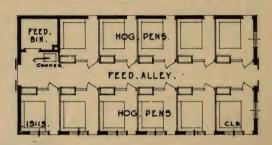


OUTSIDE DIMENSIONS HALF MONITOR ROOF HOG HOUSE F-13113

CAPACITY 11 Pens and Feed Bin

This type, commonly known as the Saw-Tooth or Half Monitor, is a one-story house running east and west, with windows on the south front only. The usual interior arrangement is a row of pens on each side with an alleyway in the middle. The pens along the north wall receive sunshine from the upper windows, while those along the south wall are fed by the lower windows.

The Half Monitor was one of the first distinctive types of the community hog house to come into general favor, and today it is probably more commonly used than all other types combined.





OUTSIDE DIMENSIONS Size 14'0"x18'0"

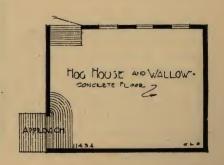
IOWA HOG HOUSE AND WALLOW F-11434

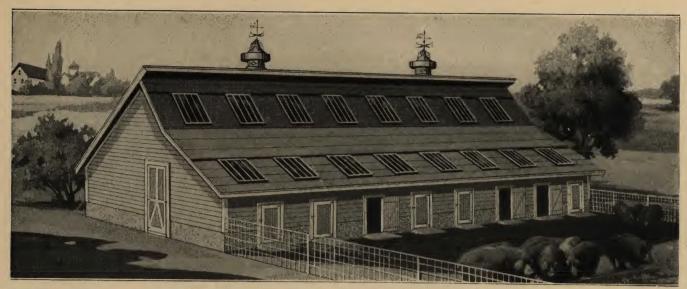
Pigs love to get into the water and under the shade in the hot days. They make more pork when kept comfortable. This concrete hog wallow is easily and cheaply made and is a very sensible improvement.

Do not permit your hogs to wallow in the barn yard filth. This building is provided with side openings which are hinged at the top. These doors are held open by wire or chains as shown by illustration.

The wallow is made of concrete and provided with overflow drain.

The foundation walls run 1 foot above the floor, providing thereby a basin in which clean water should be kept as required. During the winter months this building can be used as a shed or hog house. The sash open for ventilation besides the door can be opened at any time. All pork raisers endorse this method of hog wallow.





OUTSIDE DIMENSIONS Plan A—Size 22'0"x36'0" Plan B—Size 22'0"x48'0" Plan C—Size 22'0"x60'0"

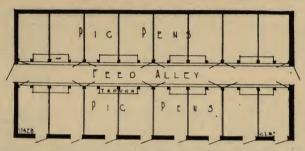
HALF MONITOR ROOF HOG HOUSE F-11428

CAPACITY
Plan A-12 Pens
Plan B-16 Pens
Plan C-20 Pens

Inside arrangement is complete and built for easy cleaning, and comfort in doing the work.

Floor is of concrete and slopes from outside walls to gutters at sides of feeding alley.

Pens are equipped with movable partitions, movable plank floor mats for pens and adjustable trough gates. Guard rails are shown in each pen.



Concrete foundation walls extend 15 inches above the floor and the frame side walls are $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet high.

Ridge of roof is 15 feet above the ground.

Two rows of roof skylights are in roof facing south, insures plenty of sunlight at all times.

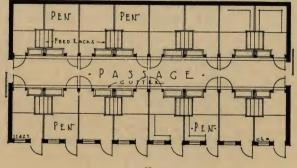


OUTSIDE DIMENSIONS Plan A—Size 24'0"x48'0" Plan B—Size 24'0"x60'0" Plan C—Size 24'0"x72'0"

HALF MONITOR ROOF HOG HOUSE F-11427

CAPACITY
Plan A—16 Pens
Plan B—20 Pens
Plan C—24 Pens

This standard type has a row of vertical windows to provide for lighting each of the two rows of pens. The house extends lengthwise east and west and is not adapted to any other direction. All sunlight windows face south—hence direct sunlight will shine into both rows of pens at the same time.



All pens are provided with movable partitions, removable plank floors, feed racks, adjustable trough gate and fender rails.

Aerators are provided for the roof besides, the skylight pivot sash can be opened as desired.

Plans show all details of construc-



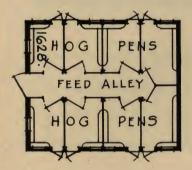
HOG HOUSE

F-1628

DIMENSIONS Size: 20'0"x24'0"

Capacity-8 pens

The gable space is used for a straw loft.



While this structure is small, compact and very economical to build, it is planned for 8 large pens, a central feed alley and a straw loft storage of 2200 cubic feet. The construction details are simple and easy to handle. A study of the floor plan will show that it is planned to greatly reduce the labor and care of handling the stock.

The moderate cost of this structure, its capacity and labor saving arrangements, merit careful consideration by the practical hog raiser.

Concrete Foundation extends 1 foot above ground.

Frame side walls are 7 feet high.

Call at our office for full particulars and price of materails.



DIMENSIONS Size 20'0"x48'0"

HOG HOUSE F-1629

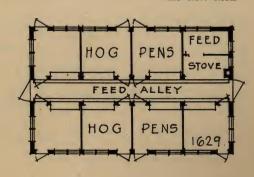
CAPACITY 10 Pens, Feed Room and Stove Room

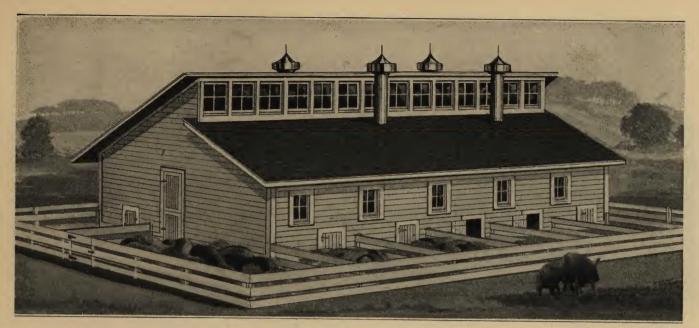
Here is another centralized hog house of economical construction which deserves the careful consideration of the hog raiser. The simplified construction of the entire structure will enable the practical handy man to easily erect in a substantial manner. The plans are complete in every detail leaving nothing to guesswork.

There are plenty of windows provided for each outside wall. The ventilation system, general arrangement and in fact every detail is modern.

Concrete Foundation extends 1 foot above ground.

Frame side walls are 5 feet high. Roof ridge is 91/4 feet above ground.





OUTSIDE DIMENSIONS Main Building—23'0"x37'0" Including Pens—32'0"x49'6"

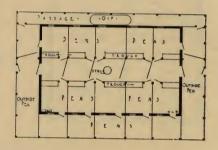
HALF MONITOR ROOF HOG HOUSE F-11560

Above house was originally built by one of the most prominent Duroc breeders after careful study. It is a most serviceable structure and is advocated in farmer's bulletin 438 "U. S. Department of Agriculture." It is sanitary, well lighted, and for every inside pen there is the equivalent outside pen.

On the north side is installed a concrete dipping vat in a convenient runway.

Capacity: Main building, 10 pens; outside, 9 pens. This plan has proved successful.

Call for price on all materials to erect this or any other building.





OUTSIDE DIMENSIONS
Plan A—Size 20'0"x24'0"
Plan B—Size 20'0"x32'0"
Plan C—Size 22'0"x32'0"
Plan D—Size 24'0"x48'0"

HALF MONITOR ROOF HOG HOUSE F-9029

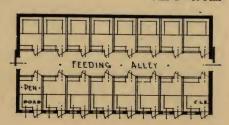
CAPACITY
Plan A— 8 Pens
Plan B—10 Pens
Plan C—10 Pens

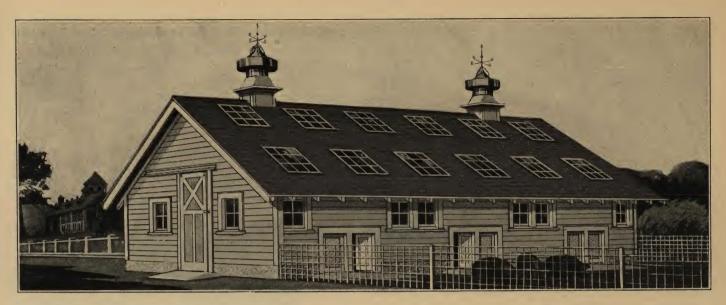
A modern up-to-date Hog House, which has met the approval of extensive hog raisers.

Foundation and floor are concrete, the floor being spread over the whole surface. A concrete floor in a hog house is an absolute necessity, but it is too cold for hogs to sleep on. Por this reason, each pen is equipped with a removable floor mat for the hogs to lie on.

Partitions are all removable and the manner of feeding is very simple; the pens are arranged for convenience and sanitation. Aerators are provided for roof.

Arrangement of windows affords sunlight at all time during day. Call for prices.





OUTSIDE DIMENSIONS Plan A—Size 20'0"x36'0" Plan B—Size 20'0"x48'0" Plan C—Size 20'0"x60'0"

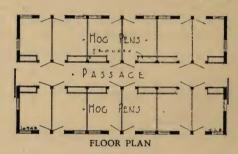
SKYLIGHT HOG HOUSE F-10943

CAPACITY
Plan A—12 Pens
Plan B—16 Pens
Plan C—20 Pens

Every successful farmer and hog raiser in the country is familiar with this type of building. Skylights in the roof face the south which insures plenty of sunlight at all times during the day. The pens are 6 feet by 8 feet and each are provided with a concrete feed trough, hinged doors and movable partitions. Outside doors to each pen are installed to allow runs or outside pens if wanted. Aerators placed in the roof provide perfect ventilation.

The foundation extends 12 inches above grade and the side walls are frame and 5 feet in height. Ridge of roof is 12 feet above ground.

Do not overlook the fact that you can secure plans of three different sizes.





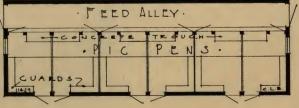
OUTSIDE DIMENSIONS Plan A—Size 12'0"x36'0" Plan B—Size 12'0"x48'0" Plan C—Size 12'0"x60'0"

SKYLIGHT HOG HOUSE F-11429

CAPACITY
Plan A— 6 Pens
Plan B— 8 Pens
Plan C—10 Pens

This economical skylight hog house usually meets the requirements of the practical farmer who is not an extensive hog raiser, but who believes in doing things right.

It costs little to build. Plans give full details.



The roof is not exposed to the cold north winds. Skylights are placed where needed for proper sunlight. Skylights face the south. This design can be furnished any length desired.

Call at our office for price of materials.



MOVABLE HOG HOUSE F-11437

Size: 6 Feet Width, 8 Feet Length, 7 Feet Height

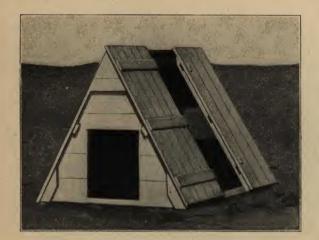
This house has doors hinged at the top. All doors open for shade and airing. It is adapted to warm sunny climates This design is called the "A" house. It can be easily and quickly erected and has proven to be very satisfactory. It is strongly recommended by a vast number of swine raisers.

The construction is substantial and durable.

The ventilators are constructed in the gable ends just under the comb of the roof.

Economy in material and cost of construction place this house in the front ranks.

Full particulars and our price on all material are yours for the asking.



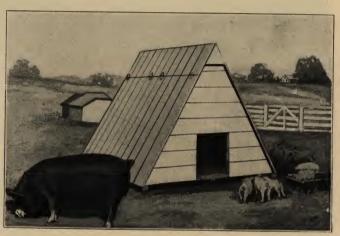
MOVABLE HOG HOUSE F-11436

Size: 6 Feet Width, 81/2 Feet Length, 5 Feet Height

This design is known as the "Iowa Gable Roof House" and has been successfully used for many years by the Iowa Agricultural Experiment Station. Its good features are the perpendicular walls which enable the floor space to be used to good advantage, permit of shade and airing doors and give considerable overhead space.

Framing is rigid and substantial. Roof doors on east or south roofs and attached to side walls enable one to open the house for sunlight and aeration. Entrance door can be placed in front end or in the side, as may be preferred. This house can be moved at will as the runners or skids provide the foundation of the movable house.

Plans should be procured before constructing this design. The cost of material is a small item when considering the usefulness and efficiency of this plan. Call and we will show you.



MOVABLE HOG HOUSE DESIGN No. F-11568

Size: 5 Feet Width, 7 Feet Length, 6 Feet Height

One of the most convenient and handy of all the houses presented is this Iowa Economy house. This is a most successful house from the standpoint of economy. During the year such a house could shelter the equivalent of four sows with litters. In providing sheltering and farrowing facilities the Economy has a wide field of usefulness. This house does not include a floor, therefore, the location should be dry and preferably quite high.

For the admittance of sunlight the east side roof, the entrance door being on the south, has a door hinged at the side. A convenient small rear door is furnished for the attendant and for additional ventilation. The ventilators under the comb of the roof provide systematic and ample aeration for general purposes.

Through the courtesy of the Iowa State College we present this design. Our prices will meet your approval.

MOVABLE HOG HOUSE F-11571

Size: 6 Feet Width, 81/2 Feet Length, 5 Feet Height

This is the "Ames" combination roof house as designed by the Iowa State College. It is built with doors on the roof which provide a maximum of direct sunlight.

The walls are high, however, there is more room in such a house for an attendant.

The drawings and plans indicate clearly the arrangement of doors and give all details.

A plank floor is provided for this house.

This design has received much praise from the practical hog

We furnish complete plans together with all material to construct this house at a minimum cost.



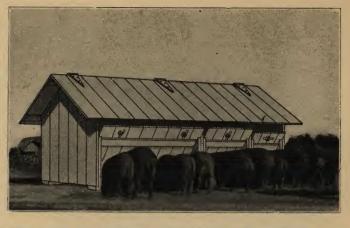
SELF FEEDER FOR HOGS F-11559

Size: Width, 3 Feet; Length, 6 Feet; Height, 41/2 Feet

This improved feeder has three different feed compartments. The front slides are adjusted to suit coarse or fine feeds. These slides move up and down about four inches and are held in position by set screws or wing bolts.

This feeder is watertight and will hold a supply of feed sufficient for several days. It cannot be shoved around by the pigs. Our plans will enable you to erect this without any trouble.

The plan was originated by the "University of Illinois." It is very practical and is cheap to build.



MOVABLE HOG HOUSE F-11569

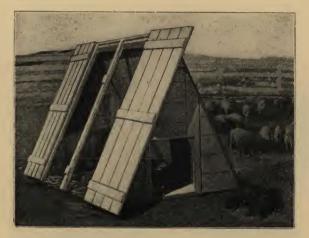
Size: Width, 6 Feet; Length, 8 Feet; Height, 7 Feet

The "A" House with doors hinged at side is a simple structure which can be easily and quickly erected. This type has proven to be very satisfactory and is strongly recommended by a vast number of swine raisers.

The slope of the roof is such as to obviate the necessity for protective interior fenders along the sides; they are needed across the end.

The side, shade or sun doors had best be on the east side when the entrance door faces south or on the south side if the entrance is on the east. With such doors on the east advantage is taken of the early morning sunshine which is most effective. Ventilators are placed just under the comb of the

The low cost of this structure together with its practical features should be carefully considered.



MOVABLE HOG HOUSE F-11572

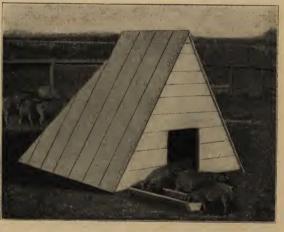
Size: Width, 8 Feet; Length, 8 Feet; Height, 7 Feet

The Tepee House is very economical in material and at the same time the construction is most rigid and substantial. The angularity of the frame is such as to materially stiffen the structure.

The use of fenders on three sides of the house is obviated in that the sloping roof naturally protects the litter. Fenders, therefore, should be constructed only at the entrance and on either side of the door.

Ventilation is provided at the ridge at the front and rear. We present this house through the courtesy of the "Iowa State College."

The cheap cost of this structure places it within reach of all hog raisers.



PORTABLE HOG HOUSE F-11570

Size: Width, 5 Feet; Length, 6 Feet; Height, 6 Feet

This is known as the Bonham portable house. It is referred to in Bulletin No. 205 of U. S. Dept. of Agriculture. Its primary object is to secure shelter, warmth, sunshine and pure air at reasonable cost and the secondary object is to have it handy as possible for feeding and handling the sow pigs.

The small sash will furnish sunshine.

In very cold weather add a swinging door.

The construction is simple and low in cost. This house can be knocked down and erected again as may be needed.

Plans are explicit and will enable any handy man to erect same without misunderstanding.

Call and see us if you are interested





MOVABLE HOG HOUSE F-13124

Size: Width, 6 Feet; Length, 14 Feet; Height, 51/2 Feet

This type House will meet the approval of the hog raiser on account of the following conveniences:

It can be used as one large pen for one sow and litter, or it may be divided into two pens for two sows and litters.

Two doors open into the roof for ventilating and sunshine, besides each gable is provided with a gable door.

Ventilators under the comb of the roof provide systematic aeration. It is provided with entry doors at each end.

The construction is substantial, yet simple and easy to build

The Plans are fully detailed to enable any handy man to quickly build.

MOVABLE HOG HOUSE F-13125

Size: Width, 6 Feet; Length, 8 Feet; Height, 4 Feet

Preferred by many on account of its simplicity of construction.

The entire front can be left open if desired by removing the adjustable panel at the side of the opening.

This house does not include a floor, therefore the location should be dry; however, if desired, a plank floor can easily be placed therein.

It is convenient, handy and economical.

Call at our office and we will be glad to give you full particulars regarding working plans and costs.



MOVABLE HOG HOUSE F-13126

Size: Width, 6 Feet; Length, 7 Feet; Height, 51/2 Feet

This House is carefully planned to meet all the requirements of the practical hog raiser.

Large doors on each side of roof which open for shade and airing, ventilators under the comb of the roof at each gable end, solid plank floors and guard rails, are all provided to make a dependable farrowing cot.

The cost of material is hardly worth figuring when considering the value of a house of this type.

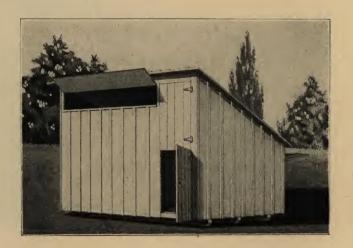
MOVABLE HOG HOUSE F-13127

Size: Width, 61/2 Feet; Length, 11 Feet; Height, 63/4 Feet

This type of individual house is extremely popular because it is inexpensive and provides a highly satisfactory shelter at farrowing time.

Ventilation and shade are provided by three doors and a vent door at high point of front wall.

You will find this a convenient, durable little building, well designed for the purpose, easy to build, and an extremely good value at the price we quote.



SELF FEEDERS FOR SWINE

F-11442

Size, 1'2"x2'8"x2'5". Feed Trough on one side, adjustable slide to regulate feed. Accommodates 10 shoats.



F-11439

Size, 4'0"x6'0". Ear Corn Feeder, trough all around and adjustable feed slide. Accommodates 25 shoats.



Size. 2'10"x7'0"x3'6". Capacity 30 bushels shelled corn. Two way feeder with feed guard adjustable.



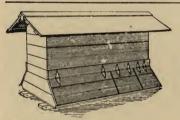
F-11440

Size, 2'11"x6'4"x2'10". Small two way feed trough on each side. Adjustable feed slides. Accommodates 15 shoats.



Size, 2'3"x2'8"x2'5" Small two way feed trough on each side. Adjustable feed slides. Accommodates 20 shoats.





F-11599

Size, 5'1"x8'0"x5'6" Vertical Walls, sheltered trough, chicken proof and portable. Adapted for outside feedings.

F-11600

Barrel Feeder. Size, 3'7"x3'7"x4'6" Adjustable. Adapted to outside feedings.



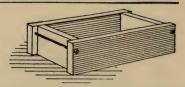
F-11446

Condiment Box for Swine. Size, 9½"x4'0"x1'6". A box with a number of compartments where salt, charcoal, etc., may be self fed.

SWINE EQUIPMENT

F-11447

Hog Trough. Size, 1'0"x 2'0" small wooden trough suitable for farrowing pens.

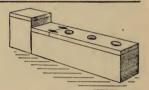


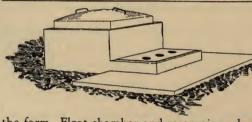
F-11448

Hog Trough. Size, 1'3" x 6'0" concrete hog trough and forms for making.

F-11449

Hog Waterer. Made of plank, small float, 3 or more drinking holes. Good for winter use.





F-11450

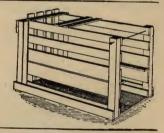
Hog Waterer For use where

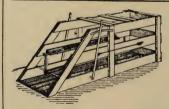
where there is a water system on

the farm. Float chamber and reservoir underground made of concrete. Can be used in winter.

F-11601

Hog Breeding Rack. Size, 3'0"x5'6"x3'6" with platform for young boar.



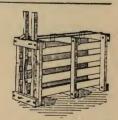


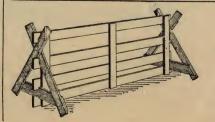
F-11443

Hog Breeding Rack. Size adjustable as to length, width and height.

F-11444

Hog Ringing Crate. Size, 2'3"x4'2"x 9'10", adjustable stanchions.





F-11445

Hog Hurdle or Movable Fence. A temporary fence for swine or sheep that may be set up or moved in a few minutes.



ALLEY FEEDING

Along the passageway at the same height from the floors as the roosts and dropping board, is a hinged board 10 inches wide and the length of the roosts. To clean out, hook the hinge board up and with a short handled scraper clean off the litter. There is a door of light frame and poultry netting to each pen along the passage. The pens are divided from the passageway and from each other by a partition frame and poultry netting.

POULTRY HOUSE F-9047

Outside Dimensions

Plan A-14'0" x 24'0" Plan B-14'0" x 36'0" Plan C-14'0" x 48'0"

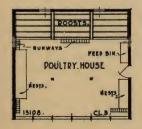
An inexpensive poultry house of the latest construction for fancier or farmer. The winor farmer. The windows placed near the floor afford an abundance of sunshine on the floor where it does the most good. The the most good. The upper row of windows light the feeding alley. Experienced poultry raisers will especially appreciate the features of

gathering the eggs and cleaning the dropping boards, and opening or closing the out doors without entering the pen and disturbing the fowls, which can be done in one-third the time than in any other way.

The passageway is 2 feet 6 inches wide, runs the length of the building, and is entered by a door at each end. The end board of each nest along the passageway is a small door which can be closed after the eggs are removed.

OPEN FRONT **MONITOR** ROOF POULTRY **HOUSE F-13108**

OUTSIDE DIMENSIONS Size: 24'0" x 22'0"





Most poultry men have agreed that the vigor and vitality of the flock depends largely upon the ventilation of the poultry house.

They are also as well agreed that the one sure way of removing the foul air and gases responsible

for most poultry diseases is by the open front.

By open front is meant a section of the front wall left open and covered with poultry netting and muslin through which ample air can filter and not produce a draft.

In this design, all modern ideas regarding sunshine, ventilation, laying nests and convenient roosts have been carefully considered in producing a design suitable to the practical poultry man.



OUTSIDE DIMENSIONS Plan A—Size 16'0"x32'0" Plan B—Size 16'0"x47'0" Plan C—Size 16'0"x62'0"

COLONY POULTRY HOUSE F-11454

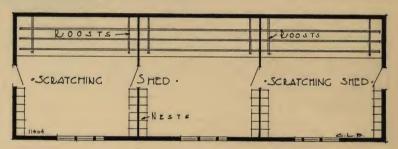
Plan A—2 Colony House Plan B—3 Colony House Plan C—4 Colony House

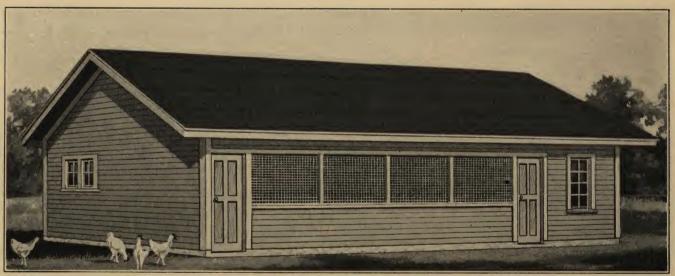
Colony system of poultry houses require outside runs or yards. Small doors in south wall at floor of each room enable fowls to pass to outdoor pens. Each room has one window glazed and one window covered with cheese cloth for ventilation. Each colony room has capacity of 25 to 40 fowls.

All roosts and nests are removable, which aids cleaning and spraying.

Rear side wall is 6 feet high. South side wall is 8 feet high.

Ridge of roof is 12 feet above ground.





OUTSIDE DIMENSIONS. Plan A—Size 20'0"x30'0" Plan B—Size 20'0"x30'0" Plan C—Size 20'0"x34'0" COMBINATION OPEN FRONT POULTRY HOUSE F-11460

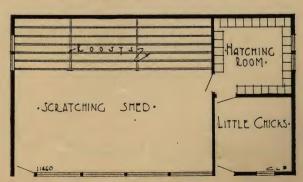
A practical poultry house consisting of a scratching shed, hatching room and brooder room.

Has concrete foundation and floor.

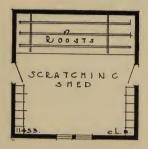
Scratching shed has large openings in front south wall, covered with netting. Roosts and nests are built inside of the scratching shed.

Hatching room has large removable nests to make room for sod bottom and straw.

Side walls are frame 8 feet high. Roof ridge is 14 feet high. Call for full particulars and prices for materials.



POULTRY HOUSE F-11453



OUTSIDE DIMENSIONS

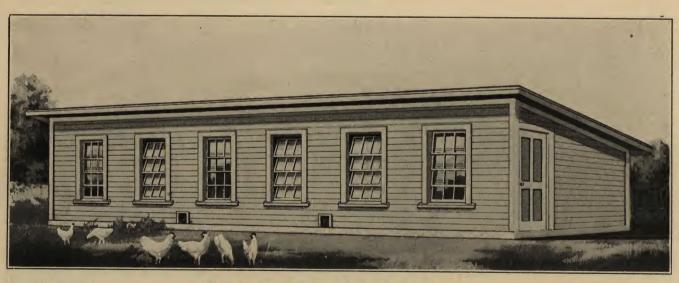
Size: 16'0" x 16'0"



This compact poultry house is suitable for farmers to raise chickens to supply their own table. A number of fowls are hatched in the spring and are allowed to run the fields all summer till finally they are used for food. In this manner the fowls feed themselves which is a very profitable way of raising.

It is necessary that you have a sanitary, warm house for breeding the stock during winter and a good breeding stock is secured.

This plan is simple, low in cost, sanitary and practical. Call for further information and price of materials.



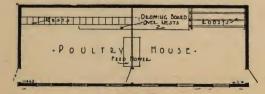
OUTSIDE DIMENSIONS Size 14'0"x40'0"

POULTRY HOUSE F-11462

CAPACITY 150 Fowls

A modern poultry house in every sense of the word. Produced through the courtesy of the Iowa State College. It is designed with economy, has a shed roof and pivoted sash windows. Ventilators are placed in the north eaves. Plans show complete details.

Nests are placed under the adjustable roosts which are hinged so that they can be lifted up and fastened to the rafters. A runway or yard should be provided. All windows face the south. Frame construction with concrete floors.

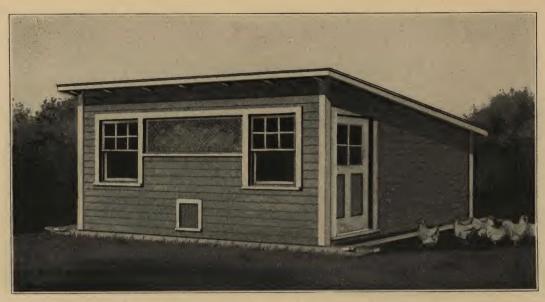


This plan has all the modern features which are recommended by poultry raisers. Do not overlook the hopper self feeder.

South walls are 71/2 feet high.

North walls are 5 feet high.

Concrete foundation extends 6 inches above ground.

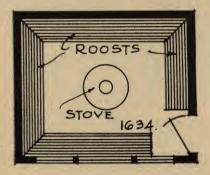


MOVABLE **POULTRY** HOUSE F-1634

OUTSIDE DIMENSIONS

Size:

10'0" x 12'0"



This Brooder House is erected on runners which enables the poultry farmer to drag it at any time to any convenient location. The little chicks requiring careful attention should be convenient to the home. When used for other poultry it can be moved to another location.

This structure provides ample sunshine and ventilation by the windows and the muslin covered opening. When necessary the brooder stove is put into service to insure proper warmth.

As the cost of this convenient structure is very modest it deserves careful consideration.

Front wall is 8 feet high. Rear wall is 6 feet high.

There are other features to this model structure which are clearly defined and illustrated by the working drawings.



Outside Dimensions Size. 16'0" x 32'0"

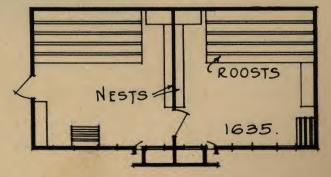
OPEN FRONT POULTRY HOUSE F-1635

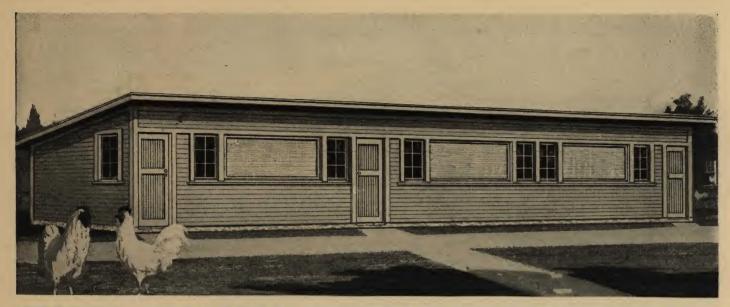
Sunlight reaches every corner of the floor. The wooden louvres gives plenty of fresh air and ventilation. This house is designed in two units and other units can be added as desired.

It is sanitary and designed to meet the requirements of fairly large poultry raisers. Roof is covered with prepared roofing.

Poultry raisers are familiar with this type of building and realize the advantage it offers. It is economical and low in cost.

South wall is 7 feet in height.
North wall is 5 feet in height.
Roof ridge is 91/2 feet above grade.
Our plans will give you full details in a clear manner. Call, write, or phone for full particulars and cost of all material.



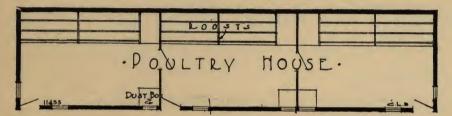


OUTSIDE DIMENSIONS Plan A—Size 13'0"x36'0" Plan B—Size 13'0"x54'0"

OPEN FRONT POULTRY HOUSE F-11455

Plan A-2 Compartments Plan B-3 Compartments

It is just as necessary to build a good poultry house with proper sunlight and sanitation as it is to build any other farm building. Whether you raise a common mixed breed of chickens or the pure bred stock, a sanitary building promotes better health.



Pure bred stock requires the best housing, as all poultry raisers acknowledge. This plan will answer all purposes of a fairly large poultry raiser; and provides roosts, brooding coop and dust box in each compartment, besides nests can be built under the

Each comporament is 12 feet wide by 18 feet in length, which gives large area for scratching. Besides the muslin open front for ventilation and

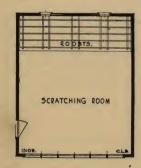
fresh air there are plenty of windows for sunlight.

Cost of material is a small item when the usefulness of this building is considered.

MULTIPLE UNIT **POULTRY** HOUSE F-13109

OUTSIDE DIMENSIONS

Size: 20'0"x24'0" Capacity 150 Fowls





This type of poultry house is approved by many and in some sections of the country it is given exclusive preference.

The main reasons for this preference are that it is simple in construction, which insures low cost, it meets all the requirements of sunlight and ventilation and enables one to add other units of the same size as the flock grows larger.

It can be used either as an open front or closed front, and it still will provide ample ven-

This design is the result of scientific poultry raisers who planned according to practical requirements and experimental data.

The plans give full details of construction for the complete erection.



OUTSIDE DIMENSIONS Size 20'0"x40'0"

OPEN FRONT POULTRY HOUSE F-1633

2 Colony House

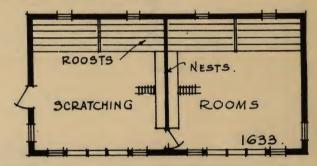
If you want the hens to lay eggs in the winter you must give them a chance by providing plenty of ventilation, sunlight, good care, and proper feed. This chicken house includes all the practical features advocated by many experienced poultry raisers. It is conveniently arranged, fully equipped with roosts, nests, feed hoppers, and water stands, and will enable you to care for the poultry in a sanitary way.

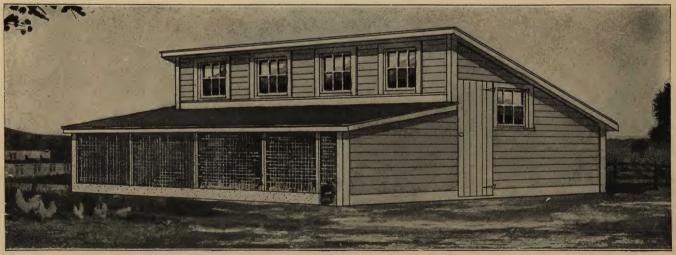
This house is provided with a straw loft which absorbs moisture given off by the housed birds in the winter. When this moisture is absorbed the flock is more productive.

Front side wall is 6 feet high.

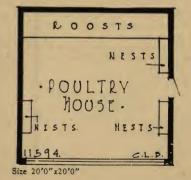
Rear side wall is 5 feet high.

Concrete foundation extends 1 foot above ground.





OUTSIDE DIMENSIONS Size 20'0x20'0"



HALF MONITOR AND OPEN FRONT POULTRY HOUSE F-11594

Designed by the "Purdue University of Indiana."

Two notable features of this plan are the skylight sash facing the south which furnish sunlight at all times and the open south front below which furnish air.

It is carefully planned to meet all requirements of experienced poultry breeders.

A feed hopper can be placed in the center of the floor if desired. It is equipned with roosts, nests and dropping boards in the most approved manner.

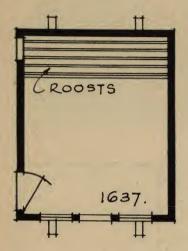
Full details of construction are given with our plans. Call for prices of all materials necessary to erect this or any other building.

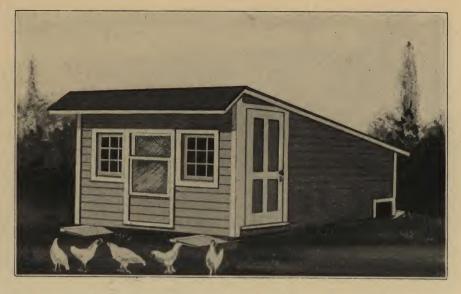
MOVABLE POULTRY HOUSE F-1637

OUTSIDE DIMENSIONS

Size: 10'0"x12'0"

Built on runners or skids.





It is as easy to build the right structure as it is to build one that will be found unhandy and expensive.

The front facing south is fitted with an adjustable muslin curtain and two sash which furnishes plenty of sunlight and ventilation. The door is conveniently placed at the left side of building, where it can be held open if desired.

It is built upon runners or skids which allow the building to be moved as often as convenient.

Front wall is 8 feet high. Rear wall is 5 feet high.



OPEN FRONT POULTRY HOUSE F-1636

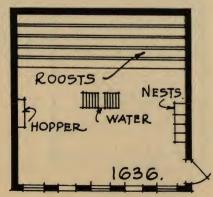
OUTSIDE DIMENSIONS

Size: 20'0"x20'0"

This gable is utilized for a straw loft.

This neat poultry house is designed to comfortably house about 120 fowls. Other similar units can be built on or added when desired. A straw loft is provided to absorb the moisture given off by the closed in birds in the winter. The interior is complete with roosts, nests, brooder coop, feed hopper and water stands. The windows are adjustable and provide plenty of sunlight. Ventilators of lath are installed which insure plenty of fresh air. It is our plan to help the farmer with his building problems—to help him keep his building costs down.

Plans give all details of construction in such a clear manner that building is made easy for the handy man.

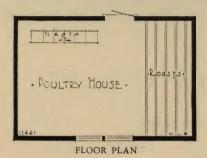




OPEN FRONT POULTRY HOUSE F-11461

This building has a capacity of 60 to 80 fowls.

OUTSIDE DIMENSIONS Size: 14'0"x21'0"



A carefully designed poultry house approved and offered by the courtesy of the Iowa State College.

The entire south front is open and covered with wire netting. The interior is equipped with double deck nests and roosts as approved by experienced poultry raisers.

The back of the nests are fitted with 8-inch swing doors.

Floor is of concrete.

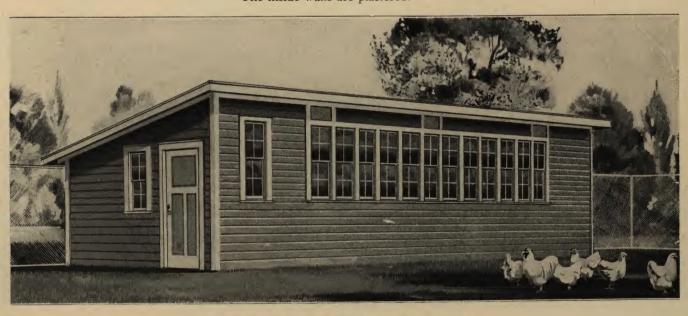
Side walls are of frame construction.

Front or south wall is 6 feet high.

North wall is 41/2 feet high.

Ridge of roof is 10 feet high.

The inside walls are plastered.



OUTSIDE DIMENSIONS Size 38'0"x14'0"

POULTRY HOUSE F-13128

CAPACITY 110 Fowls

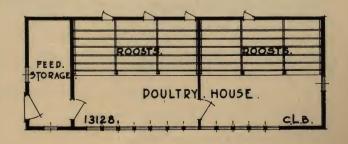
This picture illustrates a modern poultry house composed of two units complete, and a convenient feed room.

It is economical of construction and warm, yet it is perfectly ventilated to insure healthy flocks.

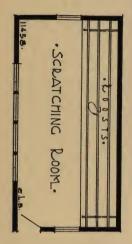
Plenty of sunshine is provided by the row of front windows which can be opened in the warmer days.

A careful study of this plan will convince the poultry man that it meets all the requirements of economical and practical poultry raisers.

Call at our office for full particulars.



POULTRY HOUSE F-11458



OUTSIDE DIMENSIONS

Plan A—12'0" x 16'0" Plan B—12'0" x 20'0" Plan C—12'0" x 24'0"



The sash placed high as shown by the perspective admit sunlight directly into the scratching floor. Nests are placed directly under the dropping boards and roosts. In a cold climate double walls or a lining is necessary. This plan makes a convenient house for either farm or village.

Plan A—is large enough for 30 hens; Plan B—40 hens; Plan C—50 hens. Floor is of concrete.

South wall is 91/2 feet in height. North wall is 61/2 feet in height.

OPEN FRONT POULTRY HOUSE F-11459

OUTSIDE DIMENSIONS

Size: 14'0" x 20'0"

This plan has been carefully designed along permanent lines. Modern poultry houses are better built than old fashioned kind and the breeds of poultry have improved to such an extent that better houses are now quite common.

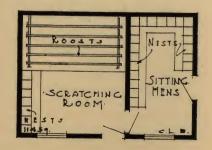


While this design is small it is modern and up-to-date in every respect. Two compartments are provided, one for scratching room, laying hens and roosts, and one for setting hens. Roosts, drop boards and nests are of simple construction, yet arranged in a sanitary manner. The lower part of the window openings are fitted with muslin curtain.

We recommend this plan to farmers to raise poultry for their own use.

Plans are free, cost is comparatively low.

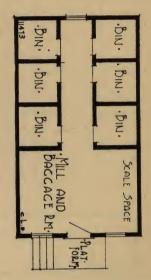
Call at our office for particulars.





GRAIN STORAGE AND SEED HOUSE F-11473

OUTSIDE DIMENSIONS 16'0" x 28'0"



A farm building of this plan is very convenient. It is damp proof and makes a first class place to store certain grains of which the owner is particular. The cost is low and the plans give full details of construc-

Small bins are provided in which the separated grains for seed can be stored. After selecting the heavier grain for seed the balance is sacked and placed in bins for feed.

Besides the six grain bins, there is space for the scale and the mill and bagging room. The platform is

Call and see us regarding delivered prices.

CORN CRIB AND **GRANARY** F-11387

Ten different sizes to select from. This design has all the improvements of the modern granary of this type. Frame has strength necessary to bear heavy loads in bins over driveway and hold corn in cribs without in-jury to crib walls. Arranged for by means of power elevating machinery. Second floor has two extra large bins, each with a hopper spout at bottom. Note convenient stairway.

Foundation walls extend 12 inches above the grade.

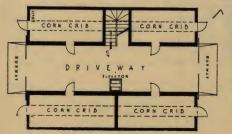
Side frame walls are 18 feet in height.

Purlins supporting roof rafters are 26 feet above floor of driveway.

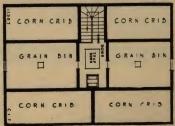
Cupola ridge is 42 feet above ground.

Price is yours for the asking.





OUTSIDE DIMENSIONS	CAPACITY, BU.	
Plan A—Size 26'0"x28'0" Plan B—Size 26'0"x32'0" Plan C—Size 26'0"x36'0" Plan D—Size 26'0"x40'0"	Oats 2,420 2,750 3,100 3,450 3,800	Corn 3,700 4,25 0 4,800 5,350 5,900
Plan E—Size 26'0"x44'0" Plan F—Size 26'0"x48'0" Plan G—Size 28'0"x28"0' Plan H—Size 28'0"x32'0" Plan J—Size 28'0"x30'0"	4,150 2,800 3,300 3,800 4,300	6,450 3,700 4,250 4,800 5,350



CORN CRIB AND GRANARY F-11475

Modern in every detail, this plan will appeal to most farmers who realize the necessity of properly storing their grain. With hopper bottom grain bin and cribs, stationary elevator with pit, cupola and chutes for delivery of grain, it is a very desirable building.

The corn cribs are 10 feet in width and the driveway is 10 feet wide. A concrete floor is vermin proof and it has been proven that grain keeps perfectly on it. This is a permanent structure and provision is made for protection against rats and mice. The machinery elevator equipment is labor saving and necessary to the proper handling of grain.



CORA - CRIB CONCRETE PLOOR DUMP LEVEL DOX PIT - DRIVEWAY CONCRETE PLOOR CONCRETE PLOOR PALSE COVER - REMOVABLE CONCRETE PLOOR CLA

CORN CRIB AND GRANARY F-11475

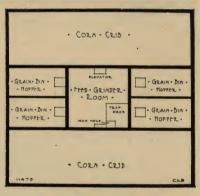
Outside Dimensions-Size, 30'0" x 32'0".

Capacity—4,000 Bushels Ear Corn; 2,000 Bushels Grain.

Concrete Walls extend 2 feet above grade.

Side Walls, Frame, 16 feet in height.

Cupola Ridge, 39 feet above ground.





CORN CRIB AND GRANARY F-11474

OUTSIDE DIMENSIONS Size: 26'0" x 40'0"

Capacity—3,900 Bushels Corn and 1,600 Bushels Grain

Concrete Walls Extend 18 inches above grade.



This design is adapted to the use of a portable elevator. Roof ventilators are provided, which aid in the curing of the grain. The first floor is concrete, which is vermin proof and suitable for grain. Shelling trenches are provided for each crib. The space over the driveway is used for the storage of small grain.

We present this design through the courtesy of the "Iowa State College." This plan is practical, strong, economical and suitable for a good sized farm.

We make plans to suit your own ideas at any time. Estimates of costs are yours for the asking.



F-11470

• DELVEWAY

• CORN CRIB •

OUTSIDE DIMENSIONS

Plan A—Size 24'0"x36'0" Plan B—Size 24'0"x48'0"

CORN CRIB F-11470

This perspective illustrates a double corn crib with an 8 foot driveway in the center and an overhead store room. It is set on 6 inch cedar posts which extend 2½ feet above the ground, beyond the reach of rats.

This sloping side crib is still preferred by many practical farmers. Seed corn can be stored in the loft if preferred.

Plans give full instructions and details. Call for price.



OUTSIDE DIMENSIONS Size 28'0"x36'0"

GRANARY F-9054

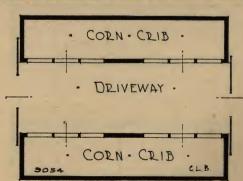
We illustrate here a corn crib of latest design and construction. We advise building high cribs, but short ones **The crib rests** on four 6x8 sills, which in turn rest on concrete piers as shown in illustration.

Vertical side walls in this crib are 16 feet high and the height from ground to ridge of roof is $32\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Side walls of crib up to 12 feet are covered with $1\dot{x}6$ beveled cribbing, spaced 2 inches apart. Above this is 1x6 drop siding. The crib has a one-half pitch roof.

The driveway is 12 feet wide.

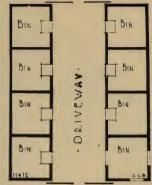
Capacity is about 4,000 bushels of ear corn and 2,500 bushels of oats or other small grain. This corn crib is equipped with one Aerator.

Call at our office for full particulars and prices.





GRANARY F-11472



OUTSIDE DIMENSIONS

Size: 24'0" x 30'0"

Such a grain house as this is useful on the smaller farm where is it hardly necessary to put in elevating machinery.

A driveway through the center with four bins on each side. One bin is lighted with two windows and can be used for sacking room or other purposes. Floor is of concrete.

Side walls are frame 12 feet high.

Ridge of roof is 20 feet above the ground.

A building of this kind offers facilities for separating and carefully grading. Plans are complete with construction details.

Call at our office for prices.

CORN CRIB AND GRANARY F-13112

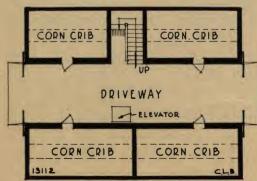
GOTHIC ROOF

OUTSIDE DIMENSIONS 28'0" x 36'0"

CAPACITY
4,200 Bushels Ear Corn
and

3,000 Bushels Grain





The Gothic roof, that lends itself so admirably to a building of this type, gives increased storage, better ventilation and plenty of room for the elevator spout.

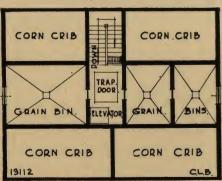
This granary can be relied on to carry the loads that such a building should carry, without straining any part.

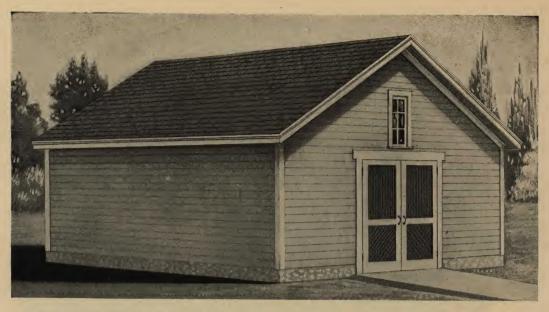
carry, without straining any part.

The working plans will show that it is easy to build and requires no more material than the gable or the gambrel roof

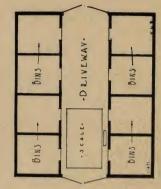
roof.

We aid you to secure the building you want. Call at our office for particulars.





GRANARY F-11471



OUTSIDE DIMENSIONS

Size: 24'0" x 28'0"

This rat proof granary will meet the requirements of many farmers. It is divided into 8 grain bins, a driveway through the center. Note the convenient scale placed at one end. The floor is concrete. Foundation wall extends 12 inches above the grade. Side walls are 8 feet high.

This building was carefully designed.

The plans are fully detailed to make construction work easy to understand.

We are at your service at any time.

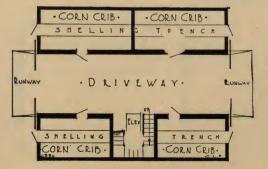
CORN CRIB AND GRANARY F-11386

A modern construction granary and crib carefully designed to carry the heavy loads of corn and grain. The cribs are made open and sided with beveled cribbing. It is well ventilated, rat proof and equipped with a stationary elevator. The grain bins are hopper bottom with grain spouts opening into the driveway.

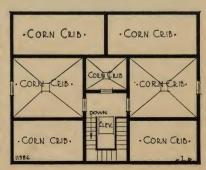


Foundation wall extends 12 inches above grade. Side walls are 18 feet high.

Cupola ridge is 421/2 feet above grade.



0	:1 D:	Capacity	Bushels
Out	side Dimensions	Oats	Ear Corn
	A-26'0" x 28'0"	2,400	3,600
Plan	B—26'0" x 32'0"	2,700	4,150
Plan	C-26'0" x 36'0"	3,000	4,700
Plan	D-26'0" x 40'0"	3,300	5,250
Plan	E-26'0" x 44'0"	3,600	5,800
Plan	F-26'0" x 48'0"	4,000	6,350
Plan	G-28'0" x 28'0"	2,700	4,000
Plan	H-28'0" x 32'0"	3,100	4,600
Plan	I-28'0" x 36'0"	3,500	5,200
Plan	J—28'0" x 40'0"	3,900	5,800
Plan	K-28'0" x 44'0"	4,300	6,400
Plan	L-28'0" x 48'0"	4,700	7,000

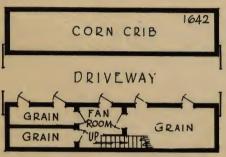


CORN CRIB AND GRANARY F-1642

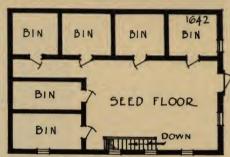
OUTSIDE DIMENSIONS Size: 24'0"x36'0"

Every successful farmer knows that it is profitable to feed the grain he produces to his live stock or hold it in storage until the grain market is favorable. With this fact in mind it is easy to see that a good, serviceable corn crib and granary is one of the most valuable buildings on the farm.





Here is a combination corn crib and granary that will prove to be entirely practical and a real saving for the farm. By using a portable elevator the corn and grain can be handled with the least amount of labor. This modern crib is strongly constructed throughout and the plans give all details.





VEGETABLE STORAGE HOUSE

F-1643

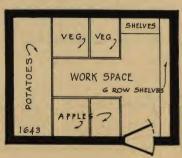
OUTSIDE DIMENSIONS

Size: 14'0"x18'0"

A useful structure in which surplus produce is stored for future use.

Here is a practical method of building the vegetable storage house. The concrete walls built into a bank or earth formation will aid considerably in preserving the cool air. The frame walls above are insulated, waterproofed and the spaces between the studs are filled with sawdust thus insuring a preservative compartment for storage. The ceiling is lined with insulation. A ventilator with chain and damper is provided to regulate the temperature. The vent cupola opening above roof is covered with a birdproof screen. Apples, potatoes, etc., are thereby preserved for winter.

Call on us for costs and prices of material.





SEED CORN HOUSE F-11477

The selecting, curing and testing of seed corn is the most important work connected with growing the corn crop. Careful tillage is lost if the seed is defective. Through the courtesy of the Iowa State College we present the above design, which illustrates a practical seed corn house in which are hung movable corn racks and space for testing. The racks are hung on rollers from the rafter tie beams, which are spaced 18 inches center to center. These racks can be moved as desired. Doors hinged at the top are hung around the entire building, which together with the roof scuttle doors, provide the means of securing a great circulation of air, necessary to evaporate the moisture from both the kernel and cob before freezing weather. The racks are numbered and lettered to indicate clearly where each ear of seed corn belongs. The ear can be taken out at any time for the germination test and returned unhurt. No possibility of being mixed or misplaced, which arrangement the farmer will appreciate.

This building is 7 feet high at side walls. Ridge of roof 11 feet above ground. On account of its low cost every grower should possess a like structure.

DESIGN F-11477

OUTSIDE DIMENSIONS

Plan A—Size 10'0"x16'0"
Plan B—Size 10'0"x19'0"
Plan C—Size 10'0"x22'0"
Plan D—Size 16'0"x16'0"
Plan E—Size 16'0"x19'0"
Plan F—Size 16'0"x22'0"

CAPACITY

Plan A— 90 Bushels Plan B—112 Bushels Plan C—135 Bushels Plan D—135 Bushels Plan E—168 Bushels Plan F—202 Bushels



DESIGN F-11469

A gambrel roof combination corn crib and granary. Large storing capacity arranged for the easy handling of corn or grain by means of power elevating machinery. Corn cribs are 8 feet in width and occupy the sides of the building from the concrete floor up to the the concrete floor up to the purlin plates. Sides are made open and sided with beveled cribbing to allow for free circulation of air, to cure the grain. Second floor is provided with three large grain bins as shown on plan. Has an elevator pit in the concrete floor. Plan is modern, safe and economical, and is a labor saver.

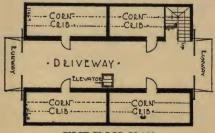
Foundation wall extends 12 inches above the grade.

Side walls are 16 feet high.

Purlins supporting roof rafters are 29 feet above floor of driveway.

Cupola ridge is 40 feet above ground.

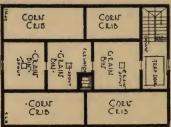




FIRST FLOOR PLAN

CORN CRIB AND GRANARY F-11469

	CAPACI	ry, BU.
OUTSIDE DIMENSIONS	Oats	Corn
Plan A-Size 26'0"x28'0"	2,420	3,700
Plan B—Size 26'0"x32'0"	2,750	4,250
Plan C—Size 26'0"x36'0"	3,100	4,800
Plan D—Size 26'0"x40'0"	3,450	5,350
Plan E—Size 26'0"x44'0"	3,800	5,900
Plan F—Size 26'0"x48'0"	4,150	6,450



SECOND FLOOR PLAN

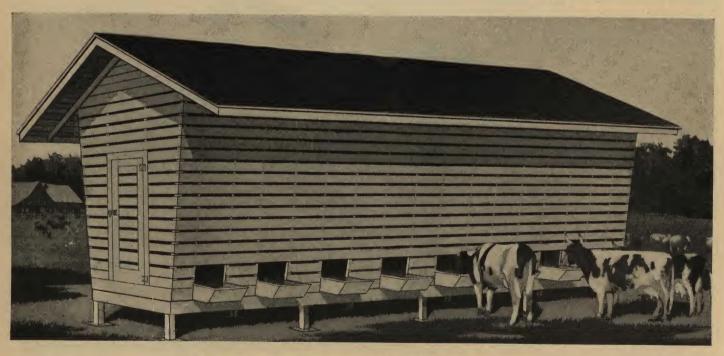
F-11595 CORCRETE TOOR CORCRETE TOOR

OUTSIDE DIMENSION Size: 8'0" x 18'0"



SINGLE CORN CRIB F-11595

Rat proof, economical of construction and easy to build. This design will be much appreciated in the central and western states. It is well braced and tied together with wire cables and turn buckles, making it strong and practical. This design can be erected any length to suit capacity. Designed by the "Purdue University of Indiana."



OUTSIDE DIMENSIONS Plan A—Size 6'0"x36'0"

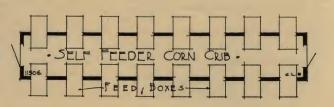
SELF FEEDER CORN CRIB F-11506

Plan B—Size 6'0"x40'0" Plan C—Size 6'0"x48'0"

Labor saving methods which are practical are always useful on the farm.

The cattle help themselves to the corn as it slides down into the feed boxes. This feeder when filled, will last for a long period, which fact is appreciated by the experienced farmer.

Each size has large storage capacity. Substantially built with a wide roof projection to give ample protection against rain.



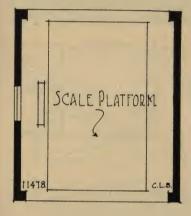
SCALE HOUSE F-11478

Size—14'0" x 16'0"

Scale Capacity—4,000 Pounds

Extreme Height—22'0"

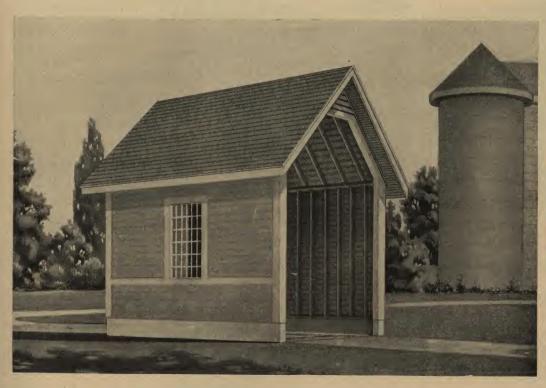
Door Opening—12'0" x 12'0"





This design is for a two ton scale with an 8 foot platform. The safest way to buy and sell farm produce is by actual weight measure. It is not safe to guess at quantities by the load or the size of the load. Most farmers realize this necessity and have installed scales. Hurdles and runways can be provided to facilitate the weighing of live stock.

The scale and building will pay their installation in knowing that you receive value for the actual measure. This house can be erected by any handy man familiar with carpenter tools.



SCALE HOUSE F-11479

Size: 13'6" x 17'6"

Scale Capacity—6,000 Pounds

Door Opening—12'0" x 16'0"



Every farmer realizes the need of a large scale for weighing grain, stock, hay, etc. Do not buy or sell anything by guess. Scales are becoming quite common on large farms. This design of a scale house is simple in construction and low in price.

Movable sides or gates may be fitted to the scale platform when weighing different kinds of live stock, or it may be convenient to have it connected with stock corrals for handling of live stock. Provision is made in the plans for the scale pit.



OUTSIDE DIMENSIONS Size 16'0"x24'0"

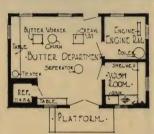
FARM DAIRY HOUSE F-11484

An essential building to the farm where butter is manufactured.

This plan calls for a butter room, refrigerator, wash room, and an engine room. It is compact and well designed to meet the general requirements.

Plenty of light is assured by the quantity of windows.

For further details call at our office.





OUTSIDE DIMENSIONS Size 24'0"x30'0"

GENERAL DAIRY HOUSE F-11486

Here is a dairy of practical design, pleasing exterior and well constructed of first class material. It will meet the most exacting requirements regarding light and aeration.

Floor plan includes refrigerator, milk room and butter department, and a large wash room. The floor plan can be rearranged to suit any practical requirements.

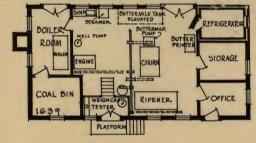
Floor is concrete and the foundation walls are carried up $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet above the floor, which permits of easy cleaning and scrubbing.





OUTSIDE DIMENSIONS

CREAMERY F-1639



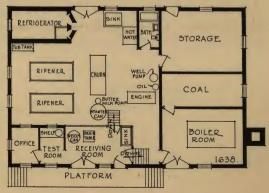
Originated and designed by the University of Wisconsin. This building is complete in every detail. The floor arrangement is planned for the maximum efficiency and every department is laid out for labor saving co-operation. All the necessary machinery and equipment is located in practical positions. Modern, substantial and of moderate cost, this creamery should make an economic addition to any dairy community.



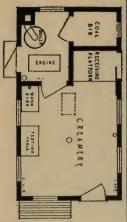
OUTSIDE DIMENSIONS Size 40'0"x60'0"

CREAMERY F-1638

Here is another practical creamery building planned for economical handling of dairy products. It includes receiving room with scale, sink, test room, office, work room with full equipment, large refrigerator, sink and bath. There is also a large storage room, a boiler room and coal bin. Nothing has been overlooked to make this factory a model of production. Designed by the University of Wisconsin. The plans give full instructions and details. Phone, call or write for cost of construction material.



F-11487



OUTSIDE DIMENSIONS Size: 12'0" x 22'0"



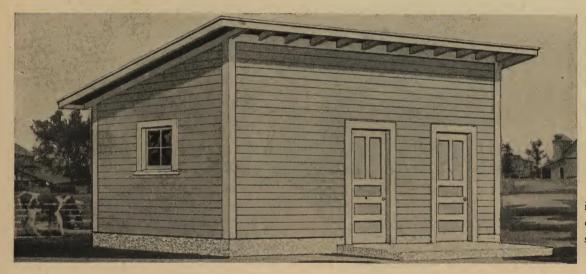
DAIRY HOUSE F-11487

Here is a practical, well arranged milk house as designed by the "Iowa State College."

Frame building, concrete floors, creamery 12 feet by 13 feet, space for separators, sink, testing table, receiving platform 2½ feet above floor.

There is room also for a boiler, engine and coal bin.

This design is sanitary and convenient. Dairy farms should all possess an up-to-date building of this sort.



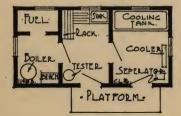
DAIRY HOUSE F-11485

OUTSIDE DIMENSIONS

Size: 10'0" x 20"0'

Small and economical, yet it is practical, well arranged and sanitary.

DAIRY HOUSE F-11485



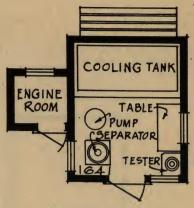
This is a labor saving design. Space is allowed for the necessary machinery, racks, sink, separator, etc., which are essential to the well planned milk house.

The floor is concrete, side walls are frame and the shed roof is covered with prepared roofing.

Side walls and roof rafters are lined with ceiling.

It is inexpensive and is within reach of any farmer who keeps a quantity of milk cows.





OUTSIDE DIMENSIONS

Main Building—Size: 10'0''x12'0''
Engine Room—Size: 5'0''x5'0''

DAIRY HOUSE F-1641

Substantial, sanitary, well arranged and economical, this design will meet the approval of most dairy farmers. It is designed by the Wisconsin State College and is therefore practical in every way.

The foundation walls extend 6 inches above the grade. The side walls are 81/2 feet in height.

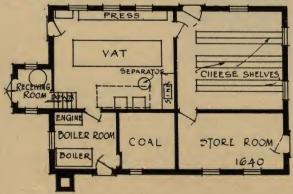
The floor plans show the convenient arrangement of the equipment.

The working plans are complete with all details.



OUTSIDE DIMENSIONS Size 28'0"x40'0"

CHEESE FACTORY F-1640



This picture illustrates a modern cheese factory originated and designed by the Agricultural Department of the University of Wisconsin.

The plan is laid out for the greatest production with the least amount of labor. Dairy communities are now beginning to appreciate the economic benefits of the nearby cheese factory. It is another way for the farmer to market his dairy produce. The working plans give all construction details.

ICE HOUSE F-11482

Ice Capacity: 13 Tons



OUTSIDE DIMENSIONS

Size: 12'0"x12'0"



A small ice house for the farm.

The walls are insulated. Regular ice house doors are provided. Allowing a foot of sawdust all around it has a capacity of 13 tons. It will preserve the ice in the warmest weather, the complete cost is low and it will give good satisfaction. To the farmer who has the convenient lake, stream or pond, we recommend this structure.



ICE HOUSE F-11480

Ice Capacity: 30 Tons



OUTSIDE DIMENSIONS

Size: 14'4"x18'4"

This is a building that will prevent your ice from melting.

An ice house can be built for a nominal sum. If you have a stream or pond on your farm there is no reason why you should not have a supply of ice for the summer months. Ice is necessary to a dairy farm.

This plan is simple and easy to build.

The walls are especially constructed to counteract the outside warm air. The outside doors are built in an approved manner with clamps and heavy hinges.

Plans are fully detailed to enable the builder to fully understand the construction.

Call at our office for full particulars and prices.



TILE BLOCK ICE HOUSE F-11491

-0-

OUTSIDE DIMENSIONS

Size: 15'0" x 15'0"

Ice Capacity: 50 Tons

Double walls of clay block. Ceiled overhead and space between the rafters filled with insulation.



TILE BLOCK HOUSE F-11491

The floor is concrete laid on hollow tile. A drain is provided in the center of the floor. This is a solid, practical, carefully designed building which will meet all requirements.

We produce this plan by permission of the Iowa State College.

Call for detailed working drawings and full particulars.

We will be glad at any time to aid you with our advice. The cost of above ice house is comparatively low.

COMBINATION ICE HOUSE AND MILK HOUSE F-11483

Ice Capacity: 33 Tons

-- o --

OUTSIDE DIMENSIONS Size: 14'0" x 16'0"

- o -

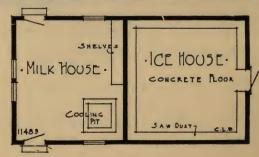
MILK HOUSE • Size: 16'0" x 16'0"



Combining the ice house with the milk house is often very convenient.

In this plan the ice water, which drains away from the ice storage, is received in the cooling vat, which is located in the milk room. This is an economical and practical method of cooling the milk. If the drip from the ice is not sufficient, ice can be placed directly therein.

The ice house walls are lined on the inside with sawdust placed between the lining and the siding. This plan provides for sawdust packing 18 inches all around the stored ice.





OUTSIDE DÍMENSIONS SMOKE HOUSE F-11494

This design suitable for farmer who appreciates home cured meats. Built upon a concrete foundation. Studdings: 2x4 inches. Walls outside are covered with drop siding and inside are lined with 5/8 ceiling.

Fire box is built outside with a tile smoke flue leading up to and through smoke house floor. In this construction there is little danger of fire. The fire box is concrete and is fed through the top.

This is a safe yet economical structure and will fill most all requirements.



Why not smoke or cure your own meats? When you can secure such a low cost structure suitable to ordinary farm requirements, there is no reason why you cannot.

Its capacity is such that it will hold as many hams as the farmer's, family will require. Or it can be filled more than once.

The fire box can be placed outside if desired to eliminate the danger of fire.

Plans are complete with full details of construction.



FARM SHOP F-11499

OUTSIDE DIMENSIONS

Size: 20'0" x 20'0"

A shop is a very useful farm building.

This plan provides for complete forge and carpentry equipment for the farm. Clay block walls and concrete floor. It provides double doors 9 foot wide for driving through. This design can also be used as garage when not used for shop work.



Plenty of light and aeration is provided.

Designed by the "Iowa State College."

Plans are complete with full details of construction. Call at our office for prices of materials.

- SMOKE -

· HOUSE ..





IMPLEMENT SHED F-11495

OUTSIDE DIMENSIONS
PLAN "A"

Size: 24'0" x 48'0"

PLAN "B"
Size: 24'0" x 60'0"

Do not leave your implements out in the weather when at a small cost you can place them under cover and save much depreciation.

This is a handy shed with large doors at each end.

- MPLEMENT SHED.

CEMENT FLOOR

2

Roof is self-supporting. The building is wide enough and permits of space to allow repairing, painting, etc. All machines require over-hauling in the winter time to have them ready for spring use. This plan provides a concrete wall for foundation. The floor is also concrete.

Side walls are frame 8 feet high.

Ridge of roof is 16 feet high.

Consult us regarding prices and full particulars.

IMPLEMENT SHED F-11496

OUTSIDE DIMENSIONS
PLAN "A"
Size: 16'0" x 48'0"

PLAN "B" Size: 16'0" x 60'0"

Here is a convenient shed for implements which will save you time and money.

It affords you room at each end for machinery or a wagon with load of hay when necessary. Wagon can be also placed therein very conveniently if desired. A handy bench is located in center which is very useful when repairing in the winter. The center section

is plank floored, the end sections are earth floors. If this plan suits you, let us hear from you. If plan does not, do not forget that we will make you a special plan according to your own ideas.

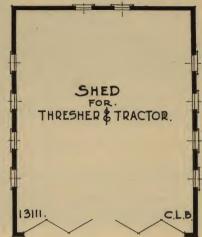






TRESHER AND TRACTOR SHED F-13111

OUTSIDE DIMENSIONS 24'0"x30'0"



This design is especially planned to furnish shelter for tractors and small threshers. There are no posts in the floor to interfere in putting in or getting out implements.

The roof is self-supporting, which leaves the floor space open and unobstructed.

This building can be used in many ways. It is well lighted on the sides and rear with plenty of sash, besides each door is provided with lights.

Call at our office for details.

IMPLEMENT SHED F-13110

OUTSIDE DIMENSIONS 60'0"x22'0"

Inquiries into the use and abuse of farm implements reveal that in many cases they rust out before they wear out. They break and are discarded because of abuse rather than use.

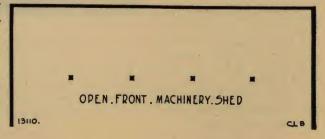


A building that protects and doubles the life of \$2,000 worth of machinery is to make a profitable investment rather than to incur an expense.

A few dollars worth of lumber will cover and enclose your machinery against rain and weather.

This design is very economical—it is just a strong substantial shed designed especially to protect farm implements.

It is easy to build as shown by the working plans.



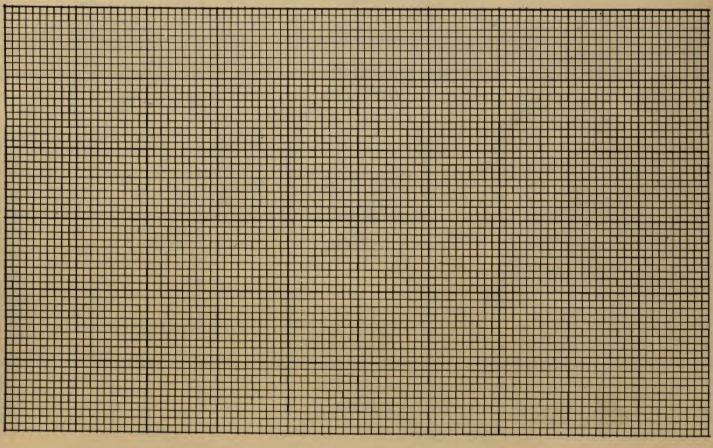
INFORMATION NEEDED FOR SPECIAL PLANS

When ordering special designs according to your own ideas and requirements, it will save you time and delay if you will carefully answer the following questions in addition to furnishing us a crude sketch.

(1)	What size of building?		
(2)	What kind of building and for what purpose? (Se	e next pag	ge)
(3)	If barn, what height of ceiling for stable?		
(4)	What height of foundation walls?		
	What height from foundation sill to plate?		
(6)	What type of Construction do you want? (See ne	xt page)	
(7)	What kind of roofing do you want?	(10)	Do you want this plan similar to any of our stock
(8)	Do you want stable ceiled?		plans?
(9)	Do yoù want stable outside walls lined?	(11)	Give further information which you think we need.

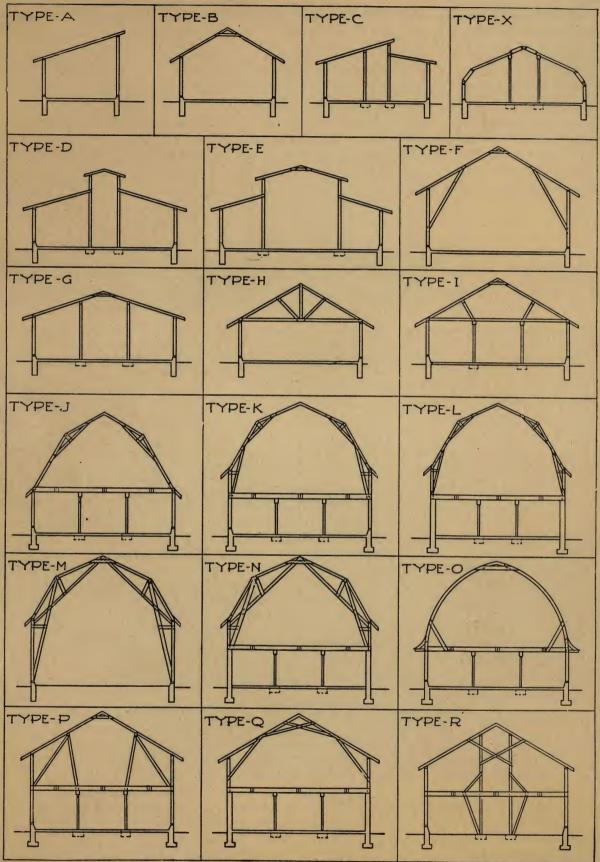
AS TO PENCIL SKETCH

(12) It is absolutely necessary that you submit to us a rough pencil drawing (a one line drawing will be sufficient). Have it show the actual outside dimensions of the building, approximate location of doors, windows, silos, bins, etc. If stalls or stanchions are wanted, show approximate arrangement. Mark actual dimensions plainly on plans.



C—Do you want iron hay racks? D—Do you want steel cow stanchions? E—Do you want steel cow stalls? F—Do you want litter carrier outfit? G—Do you want feed carrier outfit?	 K—Do you want ventilator cupolas? L—Do you want lightning rods? M—Do you want window guards? Note—If you have any preference for certain equipment, state kind wanted.
H—Do you want hay carrier outfit? I—Do you want steel bull and cow pens?	Address

DIFFERENT TYPES OF CONSTRUCTION



These types of construction are particularly well adapted for various farm buildings as follows: For general purpose or dairy barns, use type J, K, L, N, O, P or Q. For milking barns without hay mow, use type D, G, H, or I. For horse barns, use type J, K, O or P. For hog houses, use type A, B, C, D, G, I or X. For hay sheds, use type B, E, F or M. For implement sheds, use type A, B, G, H or I. For sheep barn, use type B, C, D, E, G, H or J. For chicken houses, use type A. B, C, D or G. For cattle feeding barns, use type E, G, K, O or R. For garage, use type A, B or H.

I PREFER TYPE......AS SHOWN ABOVE, FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF MY NEW BARN

(Insert type letter)

